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SHOTS FIRED AT TRAIN

Boys at North Chicago in an Evident Attempt to Hold Up Freight Train

DETECTIVE CAPTURES ONE

Rock Hurl'd Through Engine Window Hits Fireman—Other Rocks Shatter Windows in Caboose

Three boys, whose ages range from 10 to 16 years, were placed under arrest by the Waukegan police Tuesday on a charge of having made an attempt to hold up a freight train at North Chicago Monday night about 7:30 o'clock. The boys emptied the contents of a revolver at the crew of the train in seeking to get them to stop. This is the culminating event of a series of daring exploits by youths residing in North Chicago.

The names of the youthful trio are, Charles Flaimont, 14 years old; Harry Deick, 13 years old, and Maurice Deick, 10 years old.

The boys were lying in wait just south of the North Chicago Foundry company. As the freight train approached, one of the boys who possessed the revolver, opened fire and emptied the chambers of the gun. When this did not bring the train to a stop the youngsters picked up large stones which they began to hurl at the engine. One of these rocks struck John McCarthy, the fireman, on the head and knocked him down.

As the caboose passed it was showered with rocks. One of these stones struck the lamp and plunged the car in darkness. Other stones smashed four of the windows in the car. The brakeman in the car did not know what to make of it but dropped to the bottom of the car to avoid serious injury. They were showered with splintered glass.

It happened that Charles Meyers, of Waukegan, a special detective in the employ of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, was in the caboose at the time. Despite the fact that the train was traveling at the rate of 25 miles an hour, he leaped off and gave chase. The boys saw him coming and took to their heels.

He singled out one of the boys who happened to be Maurice Deick, and directed his efforts in catching him. Deick proved to be very fleet of foot. The chase led over a barbed wire fence. In vaulting this Meyers inflicted a deep gash in the palm of his hand. He did not pause, however, and after firing several shots after the fleeing youngster, caught the lad near Five Points. The chase had extended over a distance of two miles.

The boy was removed to the police station and gave the names of his companions. Warrants for their arrest were sworn out and served. The boys would not admit that they hoped to hold up the train for the purpose of securing loot, but every indication points to this. The police have been troubled considerably of late by the theft of articles from freight cars and several of the gangs of youngsters have been broken up, the lads being sent to a reformatory. The incident of Monday night is the worst the boys have tried to put over.

Resuscitation After Hanging.

Resuscitation after hanging, as the Southwark coroner remarked, is not uncommon. In 1705 a housebreaker named Smith was hung up at Tyburn. A reprieve came after he had been suspended for a quarter of an hour, and he was taken down, bled, and revived. One William Duell, duly hanged in London in 1740, was taken to Surgeons' Hall to be anatomized, but came to life again, and was transported. At Cork a man hanged in January, 1767, for a street robbery, was immediately after hurried to a surgery, where an incision was made in his windpipe, and he recovered and went to the theater the same evening. And after Fauntleroy, the banker and forger, was executed in 1824, there was a widespread rumor that he had escaped death by the insertion in his throat of a silver tube which prevented strangulation, and that on being restored to consciousness he went abroad and lived for many years.—London Chronicle.

CLAIM FOR BACK TAXES

Suit is Entered Against Estate of Alfred Barber at Woodstock

A claim in the sum of \$275,000 in behalf of the people of the state of Illinois against the estate of Alfred M. Barber was filed in the probate court of McHenry county at Woodstock on Tuesday of last week, says the Harvard Herald. The claim filed is to recover back tax money and penalties, as well as attorney fees amounting to 10 per cent. The claim in question is the largest ever filed against an estate in the county.

Authorities of the states of Ohio, New York and New Jersey have given notice of their purpose of asking for their share of the inheritance from the Barber estate. Mr. Barber's holdings in bonds, stocks and mortgages in these states were extensive and determined efforts will be made to obtain a part of the inheritance tax.

The city of Akron, Ohio, will also become a competitor for a share of the back taxes of the Barber estate. Akron was the former home of Mr. Barber and it is claimed that city will set up a claim to his legal residence when he died and ask that the estate be called on to pay back taxes and penalties similar to those asked for on the part of McHenry county and the state of Illinois.

If the claim of \$275,000 filed by McHenry county against the Barber estate is allowed it will enrich many treasuries and help out in various ways. Distribution among the taxing bodies on the basis of the sum set up in the claim would be as follows:

State of Illinois.....	\$21,413.02
McHenry county.....	17,948.69
Crystal Lake Township.....	4,739.11
Crystal Lake Village.....	57,375.52
Road and Bridge Fund.....	29,298.62

In addition to the \$17,958.69 which McHenry county will receive in case the claim is allowed and paid, the county would also receive in case the claim is allowed and paid, the county would also receive 10 per cent additional for attorney fees, since the state's attorney's office is now on a salary basis. This would mean \$2,750 more to be added as the county's share of the Barber back tax fund.

BAD WRECK AT INGLESIDE, BUT NOBODY HURT

Seven steel coal cars, loaded with coal, were piled high in front of the depot at Ingleside station Friday morning 3:30 o'clock as a result of a broken rail in the tracks of the St. Paul railroad. Fortunately, although the wreck was the worst that has occurred in that locality in years, nobody was injured although the damage was considerable. The wreck occurred right in front of the depot and coal was piled there almost as high as the station itself. The fact that the cars were steel prevented their demolition for the train was going at a good clip.

The wreck caused traffic to be tied up practically all day. The wrecking crew hastened from Chicago and worked diligently all day. The road was blocked in such a manner that west bound and south bound passenger trains were halted either side of the depot and passengers transferred, around and going back to the city and the same with Milwaukee.

TEACHERS' MEETING AT LIBERTYVILLE NEXT SATURDAY

A teachers' meeting will be held at Libertyville Saturday, April 12, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. Class demonstrations will be the program for the morning. In the afternoon G. W. Conn the secretary of the new state teachers' association, our old friend C. W. Farr, of Chicago, and Supt. W. C. McKenzie, will speak. You will hear the Holden Rag Doll Baby Corn Tester; also something about the great Corn Day that Lake County is to have next fall.

Daily Thought.
Discontent is want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

Dress Same as Rent.

A French judge has given a unique decision on a contested dressmaker's bill. The dressmaker sued the husband of a customer for \$2,800, the cost of dresses and cloaks which he had delivered. The woman's husband refused to pay, saying that the tradesman had, at his own risk, allowed his wife an absurd credit.

The court inquired into the rent paid by the defendant. Learning that it was \$800, the court decided that no woman ought to spend more for her year's clothes than her husband spent on his year's rent, and ordered payment of \$800 and costs to settle the dressmaker's bill.

JUMPS FROM WINDOW

Crazed Man at McAlister Hospital Tries to End Life Wednesday

DOES NOT INJURE HIMSELF

Man Past Eighty Takes Advantage of Nurse's Absence From Room to Jump from Hospital Window

Raving in delirium, Christian Phillips a patient at the Jane McAlister hospital jumped from a second story window at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Attired in a thin night dress, he got up out of his bed, soon after the nurse in charge released him from the restraint sheets. The nurse left the ward for a second or two to answer a call in a private ward, when she heard the cry of one patient in the ward. Soon after Phillips got up out of bed he raced to the window, pulled back the curtains and jumped headlong to the cement sidewalk below.

Although stunned somewhat by the fall, he escaped injury. In a second three nurses reached him, and he was carried back to his bed in the men's ward.

"He did not suffer injury. I found no change in his pulse, when I was called to examine him," said Miss Heil, superintendent at the hospital.

"Three days ago Mr. Phillips came to the hospital when his relatives were unable to manage him at his home at 827 Grand avenue, Waukegan. He is demented, and is suffering from a brain complication. We placed him in the restraint sheets as soon as he entered the ward. Since his arrival he has begged us to release him from the sheets. Tuesday night the nurse complied with his request. He had been quiet all day and I thought there would be no danger in allowing him his freedom. Mr. Phillips is 82 years old," she said.

Residents in the vicinity of the hospital are responsible for the report that a man jumped from the third story window of the building and was critically injured. Miss Heil said he suffered no apparent injury.

The nurses at the institution fear he will suffer a stroke of apoplexy at any time, and it is possible that a special guard will be placed over him at once.

PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF THE ST. PETER'S CHURCH

"A Day in the Country" a comedy in four acts will be presented by the Chicago Dramatic Club, under the auspices of St. Peter's Catholic church on Saturday evening April 26 at the Antioch Opera House. Program and cast of characters is as follows:

PROGRAM

Larry Brice.....	Nathaniel Hill
Hefty Brice.....	Miss Elizabeth Bermingham
Carrie.....	Miss Agnes Mulligan
Mrs. Graham.....	Mrs. Agnes Hart
Mr. Rolliston.....	John Enright
Mr. Cotton.....	Richard Bermingham
Sammy Fletcher.....	James Gormley
Mrs. Julia Stickney Crane.....
.....	Miss Frances Mulligan
Mrs. Colton.....	Miss Frances Malony
Mrs. Applebee.....	Miss Winifred Lagorio
Mrs. Fan Rolliston.....	Miss Anna Keeler
Policeman.....	Richard Bermingham
Stage Manager.....	Mr. John Franz
Act 1 Breakfast Room.....
.....Time; 7:15 A. M. Month of May
Act 2 Living Room.....
.....Time; 2 P. M. same day
Act 3 Living Room.....
.....Evening same day
Act 4 Lawn in front of Brice home.....	Sunday Morning

Appetizer.
Toast saltines or other small crackers and spread crackers with a thin coating of deviled ham, then place upon the ham a thin slice of Swiss cheese, season with a little salt and paprika. Place in an oven to soften the cheese and serve hot, one or two crackers to each individual on hot plates.

ZION WOMEN IN JAIL START FAST

Religious War Leaders Emulate Mrs. Parkhurst and Refuse Food

MEN DID NOT JOIN FAST

Deputies Say They Have No Desire to Force Nurishment on Their Charges and are Awaiting Results

Emulating Mrs. Emmeline Parkhurst and the militant British suffragettes, the women of Zion City have declared a hunger strike.

Two of the crusading women and three men spent last Monday in jail at Zion City as a result of a clash between City Marshal Hoover and his deputies and the three followers of Voliya. The women refused to eat, but the men showed no aversion to food sent them by sympathetic friends. The jail authorities displayed no inclination to force the fasting women to eat.

The trouble started when one of the marshal's outposts spied a band of fifty crusaders leaving the front door of the Administration building. The deputies were marshaled across the street and attempted to head off the marchers. At the same time 150 of the Zionists left the rear door and started north. A second detachment of deputies was sent to enroute them.

The crusaders were singing hymns. One band was led by Mrs. Royal, wife of Elder Royal and the other by Mrs. Theodore Becker. Marshal Hoover attempted to turn back the marchers, but the women leaders turned first to one side and then to the other. Finally, in desperation Hoover summoned his deputies and ordered them to place the leaders under arrest.

Mrs. Becker ran to a telephone pole, wrapped her arms about it and refused to be bribed loose. Finally by the efforts of several deputies she was separated from the pole and with Mrs. Royal was taken to jail, fighting every inch of the way.

In the meantime Elder Royal, who had seen the beginning of the conflict from a window of the Administration building joined in the affray, but retreated after receiving a blow from one of the deputies' clubs. In the meantime the deputies had gone among the marchers and attempted to disorganize the procession, which was in violation of the recent ordinance passed against parades and public meetings.

During the near riot which followed, Robert MacMichael, Thomas Mole and Emmerson Thompson were taken into custody and locked up. In the meantime Elder Royal had returned to argue with the deputies, and when he refused to desist, one of the deputies grabbed him by his flowing beard and pulled him toward the Administration building.

Last Monday night the Zionists sent several trays of delicacies to the prisoners, but the women refused to eat, declaring that they would rather die than submit to the injustice of the wicked tobacco smoking Independents.

For Gentlemen in Hard Luck.

Because he once was put down and out by the non-appearance of a fleet of merchantmen, Sir John Morden, an English Turkey trader, was so overjoyed when the argosy showed up some years later and made him a rich man that he established a home, where it was his wish that gentlemen who found themselves financially embarrassed might find shelter. That was in the year 1700 or thereabouts. Now the trustees of the institution are advertising for inmates. Those eligible are wholesome traders who by accident or misfortune are in need. There are certain provisos.

Her Infinite Variety.

As we sit down and ponder over the summer courtship we find the hand that wielded the canoe paddle now wields the broom. The suppers on river banks are now in a small dining room. The gazing at the sky in summer time is now looking to see if the wash can safely be put out. The hand in the wash tub is the hand that that trilled over the canoe side. The soft voice in quiet lanes is now—Don't you think it's a cruel world?—Kirkwood Courier.

VICKERS STARTS CONTEST

Many Charges are Hurl'd and a Hot Time is Expected to Develop

Attorney W. F. Weiss, representing Thos. Graham, democratic representative from this district, left on Monday for Springfield, where on Tuesday he appeared before the house committee in defense of Mr. Graham in the contest brought by former Representative J. H. Vickers of Harvard. The contest promises to be a hot one because Mr. Vickers, who was supposedly defeated at the election last fall, has aimed his contest at the three men who were certified as elected, Shurtliff, Munro and Graham.

The contest papers as filed by Vickers show that the returns of election as certified gave them the following number of votes in the district: Shurtliff, 14,031; Munro, 13,718; Graham, 14,126; Vickers, 13,165.

While the contest is aimed at all three men who are now seated at Springfield and representing the district, the greater part of the attack seems centered on Munro, the Highland Park man elected on the Progressive ticket, and part of this contest is based on the general claim made by opponents of the Progressives in the state following election: That their ticket was not regular, that their nomination petitions were not proper and that their place on the ballot was not proper.

Vickers alleges that the returns as certified were not correct and claims that he obtained more real votes than any other candidate in the field.

Referring to Munro, he alleges: That Munro's nomination papers were illegal and did not conform to the law; that they were insufficient and not signed by the required number of voters, that they were false fictitious names on the petition and names of people who voted in previous primaries at other primary elections; that Munro's nomination papers were filed at a different time than those of other candidates; that he should have been credited with votes only where the cross appeared directly before his name and not with those where a cross appeared in the circle in front of the word "Progressive" at the top of the ticket, (this is the point raised by many throughout the state)

Munro and Shurtliff will also have attorneys to represent them in the contest. The charges against them are mostly formalities such as are usually seen in such procedures, all tending to help matters to reach a state where an opening of the ballot boxes and a recount of the ballots might be ordered.

Later—Attorney Weiss had the pleasure of appearing before the House Committee on Elections at 3 o'clock Tuesday noon, and making a motion to dismiss the contest as to Thomas Graham Democratic Representative, which motion prevailed, and the contest as to Mr. Graham was dismissed. A like action was taken by representatives Edward Shurtliff's attorney with like results, leaving the contest now between Vickers and Munro, which will be heard by the committee Wednesday afternoon.

Vickers claims that Munro was an Independent candidate for legislature and that his name should have appeared at the top of the Progressive ticket.

Collection for Flood Sufferers

The greatest flood-disaster in the history of our country has visited the states of Ohio, Indiana and part of Illinois. Severe and urgent request have come to me to forward funds for the relief of those in distress. It is impossible for me to see all who might be willing to help personally but if anybody desires to help this cause, no matter how little, please leave it with J. C. James or myself and it will be promptly forwarded through responsible parties having charge of the relief work. Don't forget that thousands of our countrymen are homeless, naked and hungry and need your help.

A. O. Stixrud, pastor M. E. church.

Easy to Reduce Flesh.

It is said women can reduce their weight much easier than can men. This is probably accounted for by their home training.

Woman's training in the home is one of such constant forced self-denial that when it comes to working like seven horses and going without anything to eat the ordeal is in the nature of a vacation.

Every woman of family is used to making sacrifices; it becomes second nature.

After doing all the unpleasant chores around the house for every member of the family—putting collar buttons in papa's shirt, sewing on buttons for big brother, telephoning for the tailor to send for clothes, wrestling with every domestic problem and doing it—the trifling matter of working off forty pounds is child's play.

DAIRYMEN WIN IN MILK FIGHT

Sign After Borden Boosts the Price of Milk to \$1.40 at Richmond

BORDEN SUPPLY CUT DOWN

Big Milk Concern Loses Big Portion of Its Milk Supply in That Territory; Many Farmers Will Ship

The following is taken from the Richmond Gazette:

The long drawn-out milk fight between the producers and Borden company terminated Monday with both sides claiming a victory. While the farmers failed to get the Borden company to meet their price demand of \$1.50 they were successful in securing an average price of \$1.40 5-8, which is 6 cents above the first figure offered by the big milk concern and about 14 cents in advance of the scale paid by the Borden company last summer.

It can easily be figured that the farmers were victors in the fight, not alone because they forced the Borden company to boost the price a second time, but because of the big loss to the company in its supply of milk, many of the former patrons deserting the company to sign with other concerns that offered better prices. Here in Richmond out of thirty seven patrons only twenty-one signed contracts Monday, the other 16 having contracted their summer milk with other concerns. At Genoa a similar condition exists and the plant now has only forty-four patrons, the loss in the daily milk receipts being estimated at about 8000 pounds. In every town throughout this territory where the Borden company is located it has sustained heavy losses in its milk supply as a result of the fight and it is estimated its total receipts in the entire district has been cut in half.

The Bowman company has added greatly to its milk receipts in this section while a large quantity of milk has been contracted by the Forest Glenn company, which is to locate a factory at Belden, both of these companies having offered prices above the Borden scale before the latter made its final boost.

Independent dealers in the city have also contracted milk in this section and more farmers will ship their milk during the summer months than at any time since the advent of the bottling plants in this territory. The Wieland Dairy company with plants at Spring Grove, Solon, Johnsbury and Wilmet, is also said to have lost a portion of its milk supply, though the loss is not nearly so heavy as that of the Borden company, against which the producers centered their fight.

Dairymen generally feel well pleased over the result of the milk war and feel that in the future they will be given more consideration when it comes to fixing the milk prices. The scale offered by the Borden company that was accepted by the producers calls for an average of \$1.40 5-8 per hundred pounds with an additional 10 cents per hundred for milk testing 3.8 butter fat or better. Few dairymen expect to get the bonus for high test, however, especially during the summer months when the test runs much lower than during the winter.

The final boost increased the price of April milk 5 cents, July 10 cents, August 15 cents, and September 10 cents, the prices to be paid for the six months being as follows: April \$1.55, May \$1.40, June \$1.10, July \$1.40, August \$1.55, September \$1.55.

Helped Snake Get Coat Off.

Snakes in captivity sometimes find great difficulty in getting rid of the skin which is shed every year. In a state of nature they rub off the skin against the roots and herbage.

In the Bombay Museum there was an Australian diamond snake, which appeared likely to die because it could not get rid of its skin. It was quite blind and refused all food. An English surgeon happened to see the predicament and volunteered his services. He engaged the native keeper to hold the snake, and then with knife, scissors and forceps he ripped the old skin down the back and performed the delicate and risky operation of removing the membrane which adhered to the eyes.



The GLOW of the RUBIES

by FRANCIS PERRY ELLIOTT
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Richard Lightnut, an American with an affected English accent, receives a present from a friend in China. The present proves to be a pair of pajamas. Lightnut dotes the pajamas and late at night gets up for a smoke. His servant, Jenkins, comes in and, failing to recognize Lightnut, attempts to put him out. Thinking the servant crazy, Lightnut changes his clothes intending to summon help. When he reappears Jenkins falls on his neck with joy, confirming Lightnut's belief that he is crazy. Jenkins tells Lightnut of the encounter he had with a hideous Chinaman dressed in pajamas. In a message from his friend, Jack Billings, Lightnut is asked to put up "the kid" for the night on his way home from college. Later Lightnut finds a beautiful girl in black pajamas in his room. Lightnut is shocked by the girl's drinking, smoking and slazy talk. She tells him her name is Francis and puzzles him with a story of her love for her sister's room-mate, named Frances. Next morning the girl is missing and Lightnut hurries to the boat to see her off. He is escorted by a husky college boy, who calls him "Dicky," but he does not see the girl. Jack Billings calls to spend the night with Lightnut. They discover priceless rubies hidden in the buttons of the pajamas. Billings dons the pajamas and retires. Lightnut later discovers in his apartment a beady person in nut-ton-chop whiskers and wearing pajamas. Jenkins calls the police, who declare the intruder to be a criminal, called "Pony Grandpa." The intruder declares he is Lightnut's guest and appeals to the latter in vain. He is hustled off to jail. In the morning Lightnut is astonished to find Billings gone, and more astonished when he gets a message from the latter, demanding his clothes. Lightnut bounds for Tarrytown. Billings' home, discovers "Frances," the girl of the pajamas, on the train. Lightnut speaks to her and lures to the night before. She declares indignantly that Lightnut never saw her in black pajamas. At Tarrytown Frances is met by a husky college boy, who calls Lightnut as "Dicky." The latter ignores the boy, who then threatens to thrash him for offending Frances. Lightnut takes the next train home. Billings storms over the outrage of his arrest. He and Lightnut discover mysterious Chinese characters on the pajamas. Professor Doosenberry is called in to interpret the hieroglyphics. He raises over what he calls the lost silk of Si-Ling-Chi. The writing declares that a person wearing the pajamas will take on the semblance of the previous wearer. The professor borrows the pajamas for experiment. "Billings" dressed in pajamas is found in the professor's room and is taken home in an automobile with Frances and a woman Lightnut calls "the tramp." Lightnut is angered by "the tramp's" slanderous talk about "Frances." Billings is taken to his room. A servant tells Lightnut that a message has just been received stating that Billings was under arrest in New York for stealing a suit of black pajamas. Judge Billings astonishes Lightnut with a tale of "Frances' escapades. Lightnut asks permission to speak to "Frances." The judge declares that not another living person would tackle the job, and Lightnut, his mind occupied with the beautiful Frances, is greatly mystified. Police Officer O'Keefe returns the black pajamas and Lightnut sends them to Billings' room. Lightnut has an interesting hour with Frances. He tells of the things the judge has been saying about "Frances," much to "Frances' amusement. Judge Billings refuses to intercede for a man under arrest claiming to be his son Jack. The judge promises Jack to wear the pajamas that night. Next morning Jenkins tells Lightnut he saw him (Lightnut) fighting with a youth in the library during the night.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued.)
Jenkins proceeded rapidly: "You was cording a dressing-robe about you as you came in and I see a glimpse

"Oh, that!" I said with contempt, for I knew he meant that mucker Scoggins. Then incredulously: "Oh, I say, you don't mean I was talking to him? And asleep?" Jenkins eyed me reproachfully. "Not asleep, sir," he remonstrated gently.

"But I tell you—" "Mr. Lightnut, sir, it was the punch!" He shook his head. "If you'll excuse me for mentioning—" "Oh!" I remarked weakly, falling back upon my pillow. "Jove, Jenkins!" And I just looked at him stupidly—fact!

"Go on," I said. "Tell me all!" "Yes, sir," resumed Jenkins, "as I was saying, you came in with—you know—the young fellow. He kinder slouched in, looking a bit sulky."

"I've been watching for you to get back from the dog-fight," you says to him; 'ett down, I want to talk to you.' But the young fellow just stood square in the middle of the floor and just kinder scowled black."

"Then you says, pleasant-like: 'I've been talking with a friend of yours, my son, who thinks I haven't treated you quite fair.'"

"O!" says this young fellow, and seems kinder surprised. Then he got red. "And so, my boy, you went on, tightening your glass as you looked at him, 'if I've been harsh I'm sorry—suppose we start all over again—what do you say? I don't want to cross you in anything if I can help it—I want to help you.'"

My abrupt ejaculation halted Jenkins an instant, then he proceeded: "I say, do you mean that?" asks young Mr. B—I mean, this young fellow—"Jenkins stirred nervously—"and you says, kinder laughing: 'there's my hand on it' and then you both shook."

"One minute," says the boy, still looking kinder puzzled and uncertain, "I want to know what about Frances. How do we stand about that?" "You just laughed sorter and went up and clapped him right on the shoulder, and you says: 'Why, if you can, my son, just go in and win her. I don't care!'—and you said it hearty-like. You went on: 'I haven't a word to say—in fact, I'd be only too glad to see you succeed.'"

Here I straightened with almost a screech: "What? I said that? Oh, now, Jenkins, you—oh, you're mistaken!" Jenkins eyed me sorrowfully.

"Your words, sir, exactly, and then you went on, kinder persuadingly: 'Why, I haven't meant to stand in your way at all!'"

I groaned. "Go on!" I breathed through my teeth. Then I straightened forward. "What did the judge call that punch—what kind?"

"Heidelberg punch, sir,"—a sympathetic pause as I swept my hand through my hair. "Yes, sir, it cer-

and you just shook hands again all over."

Jenkins stopped for breath, but I didn't say a word. By Jove, it all made me a bit sick, don't you know. Oh, I must have been maudlin, that's what—maudlin. I managed to wag my head to start him off again; couldn't speak, you know!

"Yes, sir." Then you says: 'That's all right, now, my boy; so you run along, because I'm awfully busy. Tomorrow we'll talk some more.'"

"Bully!" says the chap. 'Good night, old man!' Then he turns back, kinder smiling aside. 'It's sure on the level, is it, that you're going to let me have a clear road with Frances?'"

"Oh, bother Frances!" you says laughing. 'Yes, yes, and when you win her, she'll be to me as my own girl. And I know I'll have her love, too.'"

"What's that?" says the young fellow, kinder frowning. And you says, easy-like, 'Why, we'll just be one happy family.' Then you chuckled like you was mighty pleased and says: 'And I think she is learning to like me pretty well already. Why, do you know what she did tonight? She came right up to me and in the sweetest way kissed me good night.'"

"Oh!" I said, digging my fingers into the bedclothes. "Oh!"

"Yes, sir!" said Jenkins chokily. He went on: "This young fellow just marches right close up to you and says, speaking kinder quiet and his eyes shining, 'You say Frances kissed you?' And you sorter gave a laugh and dug him in the side and you says, 'I do believe the boy is jealous! Why, yes, you rascal, she certainly did—she kissed me!'"

"Well, it's a lie!" he says back, pointing at you with his finger. 'Because it ain't like her.' And he got closer.

"See here," he says, 'have you just been trying to get gay with me to-night? Huh!—well, I'm just going to box your jaws for luck!'"

"What? you gasps—what's that?"—and you storms up to him—'Why, you young puppy, do you know who you're talking to?' you says.

"Bah!" he says, and he just goes up and snaps his fingers in your face. You chokes kinder, and then you yells at him: 'Why, you young ruffian, I've spanked you before, and I can do it again!'"

"Yah!" he says, making faces at you. 'You spanked! You hit me when I wasn't looking. My foot slipped.' "Foot slipped, you blanked fool!" you shouts at him, and then—"Jenkins wiped his forehead—"Then the next thing I see, you mixed."

"Ah!" I breathed with relief. "That's better!"

I chuckled. Then suddenly I felt remorseful. "Where did I hit him this time, Jenkins—did you notice? Was he hurt much?"

Jenkins looked down, avoiding my eyes. "Um, not exactly, sir," he said; "in fact, it was—er—kinder the other way."

I stared, aghast. "You don't mean, Jenkins—" Jenkins evidently did! His eyes expressed both pity and embarrassment. "What he did to you,"—he rolled his glance upward, trying to shape the idea—"I believe, sir, it's what you might call"—his voice dropped—"I believe it's what they do call wiping up the floor with."

I closed my eyes an instant. "Flnish!" I whispered, feebly slipping my hand at him.

"He left then, sir, but the noise brought Wilkes and we helped you upstairs. You wouldn't go any farther than the door of the judge's bedroom—wanted to tell him, we supposed. When we got that far, I noticed Mr. Jack Billings' door—it's right opposite, you remember, sir—was standing just a little open. He called out very anxiously and shrill: 'Oh, do be very careful of the pajamas! My! my! I hope the pajamas are not hurt!'"

"And at that, you just bangs inside the judge's room and in about two minutes, he stuck his head out, looking kinder towed and mad like he'd been waked from a sound sleep, and he fires a wrapped-up parcel at the door opposite and yells:

"There are your pajamas, you unnatural, heartless prodigal! Pajamas, indeed, at such a time! And then I see Mr. Jack's arm come out and flash the package inside."

"Then the judge turns on me and Wilkes and ordered us to clear out and go to bed. And Wilkes said we'd best do it because the judge would take care of you and get you to your room quietly. And the last thing I heard before he slammed inside his room was:

"There's one thing; I've got a daughter!"

I looked at Jenkins miserably. He was right; he did have a daughter and I wanted her. But just now, I wished with all heart that she was somebody's—anybody else's daughter—than that of the man who had witnessed my humiliation.

And afterwards— How had he managed to get me to my room? And had he seen or heard me? Oh, she must have!

Well, nothing mattered now—nothing could ever matter any more. It was some miserable comfort to feel, and know, that nothing worse could ever happen!

Why, there was nothing worse left in all the world. By Jove, I was sure of that much!

And just then a knock sounded.

CHAPTER XXIX.

I Touch Bottom.

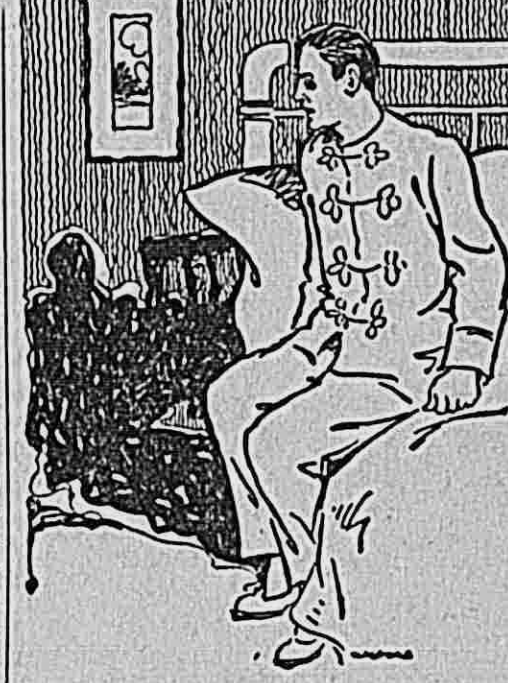
"Pardon, sir, for not waiting till you came down," the butler was saying, "but Mr. Billings was just so set on me bringing this to you, I had to."

He had entered, responding to Jenkins' invitation, bearing in his hand a gray paper parcel.

"For me?" I questioned, as he laid it on the table, and I eyed it ominously. Yet it could not be the same I had sent, Billings myself—I could see that—for it was smaller, more compact, and in a different wrapper. But I was afraid to examine it.

"Yes, sir—he's very bad this morning, sir; the—or—that is, something last night seems to have excited him."

His eye roved eloquently between



I Sat There a Moment Swallowing Hard.

Jenkins and myself. He continued soberly:

"He's locked me and Perkins out of his rooms again, and wouldn't open the door only wide enough to stick this through. And his message"—hesitatingly—"he said just tell you you had better get these pajamas back where they came from just as quickly as you could—you would if you were wise, he said."

"Oh!" I uttered, dazed by this new blow. So it was her pajamas. But there was more of the message—I could see it in Wilkes' eye.

"Yes, sir," he went on as I gave him a nod. "Mr. Billings called through the door-crack—and his voice was particularly shrill—screaky-like—very unnatural, sir—and he said: 'You tell him I say he'll find it very dangerous to keep them by him a moment; tell him my advice is to return them immediately!'"

Here the butler hesitated an instant and added: "And he said for me to try to remember three letters I was to mention—said you would understand."

"Three letters?" I repeated dully. "Yes, sir, three letters—I did remember 'em, too, because they happened to be the initials of a young woman I—h'm! Q. E. D., sir."

"Q. E. D.?" I said, puzzled and miserable. "What's Q. E. D.?" And then an idea startled me.

"Oh I say, you mean—er—P. D. Q.—eh, Wilkes?" It sounded like Jack! But he seemed sure he didn't; insisted on Q. E. D. When he had withdrawn, I sat there a moment, swallowing hard. By Jove, when a chap has had the hardest blow of his life, and that, too, from his best friend, it's devilish hard to come up smiling.

Presently I pulled myself together, Jenkins, as he helped me dress, eyed me in a frightened way, his face kind of pale and greenish. Neither of us said a word, but I knew I had his sympathy, poor fellow—and it helped! Then, with the parcel in my hand, I marched slowly down the stairs, forgetting even some instructions I should have given Jenkins.

She was there in the living-room—the tramp. And when I saw her dear face and realized what disaster had come between us, I felt things whirling around me like a jolly what's-its-name and dropped my hand on a chair-back hard, until I could stiffen and smile up. But, by Jove, she was on!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Eager for Particulars. "We had two baronesses and a countess at our reception yesterday."

"How splendid! Did they sing dance, or merely talk about the crudity of art in America?"

SCENE OF BATTLE

Canton of Zug Was Where Swiss Won First Fight.

Services Are Held Here Every Year to Recall How Small Body of Men Vanquished Austrian Army of 20,000.

Zug, Switzerland.—The canton of Zug is the smallest undivided canton of Switzerland, both as to area and population. The canton has ninety-two square miles and from that must be deducted the ten square miles occupied by the cantonal share of Lake Zug and something over two square miles for the Lake of Aegeri. It was on the shore of Lake Aegeri that the Swiss won the famous battle of Morgarten in 1315. This was the first victory achieved in the struggle for freedom, and each year the Swiss people hold services on its anniversary to recall how a small body of undisciplined mountaineers, armed with axes and pitchforks, vanquished an Austrian army of 20,000 under Archduke Leopold. The flower of the German chivalry of that day was annihilated—a spectacle that proved prophetic of the passing of knight-hood.

Zug, the capital, is a picturesque little town at the northeast corner of the lake and at the foot of the Zugerberg that rises to a height of 3,255 feet. The population is less than seven thousand. The lake shore has been embanked and forms a promenade from which visitors enjoy views of the snowy peaks of the Bernese Oberland and of the Rigi and Pilatus. In 1887 part of the lake shore slipped in.

The country about Zug is rich in legends and folklore. Aldorf and Lake Lucerne figure in the stories of the exploits of William Tell. I had hoped to obtain evidences of his familiarity with the immediate vicinity of

Zug, instead nearly all reliable authorities assert that he lived only in legend, says a correspondent. The story of shooting the apple from his son's head is told in verse and sober prose, but it is shown that at least six similar episodes have been discovered in the mythical history or ballads of Teutonic nations. Denmark, Iceland, Holstein, England, the Rhine country and Norway each has its William Tell under another name, but possessing the essential points of resemblance. In fact, according to the International Encyclopedia, the main features of the legend are common to all Aryan peoples. It is found in the Icelandic Thidreksaga, in old English ballads and in Persian poetry. These all tell of a master marksman and of a tyrant who compels him to put faith in his skill against the natural instincts of a father.

Martha Parsons, Most Successful in Connecticut Business Life, Tells What Brings Promotion.

New Britain, Conn.—"Don't fail to be punctual, be pleasant to your superiors, to those under you, and to those with whom you associate, and above all, work, work hard, and work without a thought of yourself."

This is the advice to young women in business given by Miss Martha A. Parsons, the most successful business woman in Connecticut, who has been elected secretary of Landers, Frary & Clark, a \$2,000,000 corporation, and of Charles Forschner & Sons, a \$25,000 concern. In the former position she succeeds George M. Landers, grandson of the founder of the business, and at present the president pro tem. of the Connecticut senate.

"It's the only method I followed in the 25 years I have been in the office, starting as stenographer and rising slowly to private secretary to the president, and now to the secretaryship," said she.

Miss Parsons' own code of business rules is headed by the motto, "Be on time." Next in importance, in her opinion, is: "Attend to business during office hours; get your pleasure afterward."

GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time."

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

RESINOL RELIEVED ITCHING INSTANTLY

And Completely Cured Skin Humors

If you have eczema or any other itching, burning skin trouble, the best evidence of what Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment can do for you is the word of one who was cured by them after weeks of suffering. Adolph Schoen, 742 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn, writes:

Nov. 1, 1912.—"At first little red spots were seen on my arms and body, which I noticed were getting larger every day. They itched me so much that I scratched myself until I bled. There were times when I stood up all night and scratched. I was troubled about three weeks, during which time I used — which seemed to do me no good whatever. Then, finally, I thought of trying Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. As soon as I applied Resinol Ointment I felt much relief. After using it a few times, I noticed the sore spots slowly fading away, and in about a month I was cured completely."

The soothing, healing balsams in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, penetrate every tiny pore of the skin, clearing it of all impurities, driving away eczema, rashes, ringworm, psoriasis, and other eruptions, and making pimples and blackheads impossible. Prescribed by physicians for eighteen years. For free samples write to Dept. 8-K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment (50c) and Resinol Soap (25c), or sent by parcel post on receipt of price.

Pure Blood

Is the result of Perfect Nutrition which proceeds from GOOD DIGESTION

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Assure These Benefits

His Sarcastic Fling.

"I don't like to invite Mrs. Paryenu to my bridge party, and yet she's a sure loser and good pay?"

"I don't think you are going to get her money without her company," said the sarcastic husband. "What do you expect her to do, frame your invitation and mail you a check?"

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Powder, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen A. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Women may look good without being accused of good looks.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip. Adv.

There's nothing platonic about a man's love for himself.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Rich in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS

are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. Two weeks' treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free. THE PISO COMPANY, BOX 6, WARREN, PA.



of one of your dark warts underneath. And following right behind you was that young Mr. B—I'm—pardon, sir, I remember you said I wasn't to mention any one connected with that n—h'm! You know who I mean, sir?"—he paused anxiously—"Young man, sir—freckled face—and the big lot off—his spreading fingers curved above his head—'awfully yellow hair—um, you know, sir!'"

"O!" I remarked, weakly.

tainly must be something high—oh, awful, sir!"

He went on as I dipped my head at him. "Then this young chap catches you by the hand and he says, 'Why, you're a brick, after all!' And you says: 'Yes, we'll get along better now, my boy, and you want to be mighty grateful to Dicky Lightnut for it.' And this young fellow says, kinder smiling: 'Indeed, I am!' And then him

Well, nothing mattered now—nothing could ever matter any more. It was some miserable comfort to feel, and know, that nothing worse could ever happen!

Why, there was nothing worse left in all the world. By Jove, I was sure of that much!

And just then a knock sounded.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

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THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913

SAYS PATENTS HELP PUBLIC

Give to the Citizen the Right of En-
joyment of the Property of the
Original Inventor.

A patent right is not a monopoly
within the true definition of the word,
says a writer in Lewis's. It is not an
appropriation from the public domain
of anything. Every invention is a
new creation. It is an addition to
the world's knowledge and instrumen-
talities. It is the sole individual
property of the inventor, its creator.
The public has absolutely no right
in it.

In behalf of the public, however, the
government seeks to make a contract
with the inventor whereby its citi-
zens shall have the enjoyment of the
invention at the end of the brief pe-
riod of 17 years. The right then is
the right to exclude others from us-
ing, or appropriating, what is, in the
first instance, and continues to be,
the inventor's own. It is the inven-
tor that gives all that is given. The
public is the real beneficiary.

It is because of this, and because
the patent laws offer the inducement
to the inventor to disclose his inven-
tion, that the public has obtained the
benefits and advantages that have pro-
ceeded from the development of the
arts and sciences under the stimulat-
ing influence of these beneficent laws.

Agriculture in Great Britain.

Out of 56,799,994 acres, the total
area of Great Britain, only 9,000,000
are unused for agricultural purposes.

Village Treasurer's Report.

Office of Village Treasurer, Village of Antioch, Ill.

The following is a statement by W. F. Ziegler
Village Treasurer of the Village of Antioch, in
the County of Lake and State of Illinois, of the
amount of public funds received and disbursed by
him during the fiscal year ending on the 15th day
of April, A. D. 1913, showing the amount of pub-
lic funds on hand at the commencement of said
fiscal year, the amount of public funds received,
and from what sources received; the amount of
public funds expended and for what purposes ex-
pended, during said fiscal year, ending as afore-
said.

The said W. F. Ziegler being duly sworn, doth
depose and say that the following statement by
him subscribed is a correct statement of the
amount of public funds on hand at the com-

menement of the fiscal year above stated, the
amount of public funds received, and the amount
expended as set forth in said statement.

W. F. ZIEGLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th
day of April 1913.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Amount of public funds on hand
at the commencement of the
fiscal year, commencing the 15th
day of April, 1912, \$249 10

Apr 30 Received from J. J. Morley, il-
license, \$25 00

" " Received from Henry Herman,
license, \$25 00

" " Received from Hannemann &
Conrad, for license, \$25 00

May 1 Received from Arthur Dibble for
pool license, \$20 00

" 2 Received from George Guitierrez,
for pool license, \$20 00

" 4 Received from E. A. Horton for
water rent, \$46 50

" 6 Received from E. A. Horton for
water rent, \$28 42

" 7 Received from A. J. Horton for
water rent, \$22 05

" 14 Received from E. A. Horton, Vil-
lage Marshall, for dog tax, \$19 00

June 4 Received from Crystal Theater,
for license, \$22 65

" " Received from Crystal Theater,
for license, \$8 00

" " Received from Opera House,
for license, \$1 00

" 6 Received from L. M. Hughes for 2
lamps, \$5 75

July 11 Received for water rent, \$28 75

" " Received for water rent, \$68 25

" " Received for license from Ziegler
Bill show, \$6 00

" " Received for license from Crystal
Theater, \$7 00

" " Received for water rent, \$25 00

" " Received for water rent, \$26 75

" " Received for water rent, \$26 90

" " Received from J. J. Morley for il-
license, \$350 00

" " Received from Henry Herman,
for license, \$350 00

" " Received from Hannemann &
Conrad, for license, \$350 00

" 7 Received from Hudson Show Co.,
for license, \$12 00

" " Received from water meters, \$14 80

" " Received from Crystal Theater,
for license, \$4 00

" " Received from Fiedler's license, \$4 00

" " Received from Ehlert's Tent show,
for license, \$4 00

Oct 1 Received from Crystal Theater
for license, \$7 00

" " Received from Merry-go-round,
for license, \$7 00

" " Received for water meter, \$7 40

" 4 Received from County Treasurer,
delinquent Village tax, \$11 73

" " Received from County Treasurer,
delinquent Railroad Village
tax, \$71 63

" " Received from County Treasurer
delinquent Telephone and
Telegraph Village tax, \$4 56

" " Received from County Treasurer
delinquent Road and Bridge
tax, \$47 79

Nov 5 Received for water tax, \$50 00

" 7 Received from County Treasurer,
delinquent special assessment
and sidewalk tax, \$133 08

" " Received from water tax, \$24 25

" 9 Received from water tax, \$42 25

" " Received from Soo Line Railway
company for tapping water
pipe, \$5 50

" " Received from water meter, \$42 16

" 6 Received from the Crystal Theater
for license, \$7 00

" " Received from water meter, \$5 70

" " Received from water meter, \$7 40

Dec 3 Received from Crystal Theater
for license, \$4 00

1913 Jan 7 Received from Crystal Theater
for license, \$4 00

" " Received from E. Horton for wa-
ter meter repairs, \$1 40

" " Received for water meter, \$3 70

" 11 Received for water rent, \$21 36

" " Received from J. H. Goodrich, to
apply on culvert on Depot
street, \$60 00

" 17 Received for water rent, \$25 00

" " Received for water rent, \$21 25

Feb 3 Received for water rent, \$31 25

" 4 Received for water rent, \$34 99

" " Received for license from Crystal
Theater, \$4 00

" 8 Received from Chase Webb
(money advanced to pay for
gravel drawn and placed on
streets), \$300 00

Mar 4 Received for water rent, \$26 84

" " Received from B. Johnson Show
company license at Opera
House, \$9 00

" " Received from Crystal Theater
for license, \$3 00

" " Received for dog tax, less com-
missions to Marshall, \$1 95

" 11 Received from Town of Antioch
for powder, \$75 00

" " Received for pedicler license, \$2 00

" 17 Received from Walter Taylor,
Town Collector Village Tax, \$500 00

" 19 Received from Walter Taylor
Town Collector, Village tax, \$492 30

" " Received from Walter Taylor
Town Collector Road and
Bridge tax, \$336 86

" 27 Received from the Town of An-
tioch for hall rent, \$25 00

Apr 1 Received from Crystal Theater
for license, \$3 50

" 2 Received from Crystal Theater,
age collector, collection on
the pipe line Warrant Num-
ber 1, \$870 00

" " Received from W. A. Ziegler Vil-
lage collector, collection on
pipe line Warrant Numbers
2, 3 and 4, \$65 00

Total, \$7235 19

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXPENDED

1912 Apr 18 Paid A. Edgar, salary and clerk
of election at primary, \$41 00

" " Paid J. H. Reading, Clerk Board
of local improvements, \$10 00

" " Paid J. H. Reading salary trustee
and clerk at the prim-
ary, \$56 50

" " Paid Chase Webb, salary as Presi-
dent, \$50 00

" " Paid L. M. Hughes, 11 days as
trustee, \$55 00

" " Paid Marshall, express and post-
age, \$20 11

" " Paid Charles Sibley rebate on
pipe line, \$36 38

" " Paid Wilson King, Administrator
rebate on pipe line, \$9 40

" " Paid B. E. Naber, salary as trust-
ee and clerk of election, \$41 00

" " Paid L. M. Hughes, salary and
clerk of primary and elec-
tion, \$41 00

" 20 Paid R. M. Churchill, salary as At-
torney for Village, \$100 00

" " Paid L. M. Feller, salary as trust-
ee and clerk of election, \$41 00

" " Paid Henry Pitman, for salary as
trustee and clerk of election, \$41 00

" 21 Paid Wm. Girard, for rebate on
pipe line, \$22 60

May 8 Paid Estate of Francis Hucker for
rebate on pipe line, \$5 51

" " Paid Ernest Horton, salary for
April and express, \$50 45

" 9 Paid E. A. Webster, clerk of special
election, \$1 00

" " Paid J. Panowski, for repairs on
special election, \$1 50

" " Paid Henry Pitman, Judge of the
special election, \$3 00

" " Paid L. M. Feller, clerk of special
election and blanks, \$4 50

" " Paid F. E. Runyard for teaming
and hall rent, \$10 00

" " Paid L. H. Feller Judge of special
election, \$3 00

" " Paid N. E. Proctor clerk of special
election, \$9 00

" 25 Paid Public Service company of
Northern Illinois for light for
April, \$104 15

June 5 Paid Ellen Colegrove for rebate on
pipe line, \$4 62

" " Paid E. Horton for sundries
and legal advice, \$50 00

" 8 Paid B. E. Naber for grading the
streets, \$21 00

" " Paid B. E. Naber for work on the
streets, \$1 00

" 10 Paid F. E. Runyard, on months
hall rent, \$6 00

" " Paid William Brogan for work on
the streets, \$1 40

" 16 Paid Public Service company, for
lights for May, \$104 15

" 24 Paid Interest on bond 4—Asses-
ment Number 4, \$1 63

July 3 Paid E. Horton, salary for June, \$60 00

" " Paid Hersey Meter company for
meters and extras, \$39 60

" " Paid American Contractor, pub-
lishing for local bids, \$3 60

" " Paid Jens Pedersen for work on
streets, \$10 60

" " Paid Elmer Brook for rebate on
buffalo box, \$1 25

" " Paid A. Edgar rebate on Buffalo
box, \$1 25

" 5 Paid Frank Runyard rent of hall
for June, \$5 00

" " Paid Walter Stickle for rebate
on pipe line, \$2 25

" 25 Paid James Wilton, for work on
streets, \$4 56

" 26 Paid Public Service company of
Northern Illinois, for light
and power for June, \$123 91

Aug 7 Paid E. E. Brook for crushed stone,
\$2 41

" " Paid L. M. Hughes, part salary as
trustee, \$48 00

" " Paid William Pitman, for labor
and material, \$11 42

" 13 Paid Standard Oil company for
water heaters, \$4 73

" 19 Paid Howard Hudlock, making 12
lamps, \$9 00

" 24 Paid Public Service company for
lights for July, \$104 15

" " Paid Public Service company for
power for July, \$21 64

Sept 4 Paid F. E. Runyard for hall rent,
\$11 00

" 5 Paid Hersey Meter company for
water heaters, \$49 46

" " Paid Austin Western company
for grader castings, \$2 45

" 6 Paid E. E. Runyard teaming, work on
hall, \$1 00

" " Paid E. Horton salary for month,
\$61 75

" 5 Paid J. F. Weber for work on
streets, \$35 00

" 6 Paid E. E. Pitman, 8 days work
on streets, \$6 00

" 7 Paid A. B. Johnson for printing, \$18 40

" " Paid Goodrich Lumber company,
lumber and tile, \$11 64

" 9 Paid Soo Line Railway for rebate
on pipe line, \$10 40

" 10 Paid Public Service company of
Northern Illinois for light and
power, \$124 35

" 11 Paid C. E. Runyard for work on
streets, \$35 00

Oct 2 Paid Nels Larson for work on the
streets, \$14 60

" " Paid E. Horton, salary for Septem-
ber, \$50 00

" " Paid Illinois Metal
company for corrugated cul-
verts, \$63 25

" 8 Paid George Hockney for work on
streets, \$1 00

" " Paid Williams Brothers for mer-
chandise, \$6 20

" " Paid E. A. Webster for work on
streets, \$1 50

" 4 Paid Interest coupons on bonds 2
and 3, Assessment number 4, \$7 65

" " Paid E. Runyard teaming, work on
streets, \$2 00

" " Paid B. Naber for work on the
streets, \$3 75

" 5 Paid Public Service company of
Northern Illinois lights for
October, \$101 15

" 6 Paid H. Tenbrunsel for work on
culverts, \$1 00

" 7 Paid E. E. Pitman, and Dupre, Voucher
8, special assessment num-
ber 4, \$21 32

" " Paid Williams & Dupre, Voucher
8, special assessment num-
ber 5, \$120 15

" " Paid Williams & Dupre, Voucher
8, special assessment num-
ber 2, \$5 45

" " Paid Williams & Dupre, Voucher
8, special assessment num-
ber 3, \$150 75

" 27 Paid Caroline Lightner rebate on
April, \$12 88

Nov 7 Paid E. Horton salary for work on
meters, \$60 50

" 8 Paid J. H. Reading sundries, \$3 65

" " Paid B. E. Naber for work on the
streets, \$1 00

" 10 Paid F. E. Runyard, on months
hall rent, \$6 00

" " Paid William Brogan for work on
the streets, \$1 40

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lights for May, \$104 15

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company for corrugated cul-
verts, \$63 25

" 8 Paid George Hockney for

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., April 7.—The committee declared butter at 32c.

Village election next Tuesday.

Frank Spanggard is on the sick list.

Alfalfa, clover, rape and timothy seed, at Hunt's.

Mrs. Earl Webb of Waukegan is quite ill with pneumonia.

Geo. Webb is spending a few days of this week at Waukegan.

For Rent—A five room house on Lake street. Inquire of Joe Savage.

For Sale—"Wash Clean" washing compound. Inquire of Eva Harrison.

Miss Alice Smith of Grayslake spent Tuesday with Antioch relatives.

For Sale—Good work horse and sulky plow. T. R. Wilton, Antioch. 3w-adv

For Sale—Northern Wisconsin Russian White seed oats. C. R. Thorn, Antioch.

P. M. Lund of Lake Villa will make a decided reduction on his clothing for the next thirty days.

The Misses Elsie and Ruth Williams of Chicago were over Sunday visitors with their parents here.

Nina Larson was taken to the county poor farm at Libertyville by Constable George Huber on Wednesday of this week.

For Sale—200 or more bushels of good, home grown, tested seed oats at 45 cents a bushel. John Peterson, on Simon Hoyer's farm.

Henry Held and son of Chicago were calling on Antioch friends Monday.

Young Mr. Held was elected alderman from his ward at the recent election.

Master George Lynch was more than elated over the arrival of his Shetland pony Tuesday evening from the Webb Publishing company of St. Paul, Minn.

For Sale—An Arabian mare, gentle, anyone can drive, also a three year-old Arabian colt. Can be seen on the farm 1 mile north-east of Antioch. A. Zelinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lynch wish to thank their friends of Antioch, Lake Villa, Grayslake and Trevor for their kindness in subscribing for "The Farmer's Wife" magazine and hope that each subscriber will get the benefit of his money.

Notice

There will be no more feed grinding at the Antioch laundry on account of the breaking of the machinery. A. V. Chinn, prop.

Notice

This is to notify all those who are indebted to me, that, unless they call and settle at once, their account will be placed for collection. Wm. Garrett.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

At Lake Villa For the Next

30 Days

CLOTHING

AT

Great Reduction
P. M. LUND, Tailor



Let Us Present You

with a bath room plan you can have executed by Spring if you act quickly. Nothing very expensive about it, yet it includes everything necessary for handsome and sanitary bath room. Our plumbing work is included in the cost, with no extra charges as a joker. Think it over.

The Antioch Garage
W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

Wilson's stock salts, at Hunt's. adv
Order your farm machinery now, at Hunt's.

Joe Turner, Sr., of Grayslake was an Antioch visitor Monday.

Horace Adams of Ingleside was an Antioch caller Wednesday.

More smoke in the political circles at Waukegan. Wonder if there's any fire.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, on Thursday, April 17.

Wanted—Man and wife to work on small farm. Good place and good wages to the right parties. Inquire at this office.

The Epworth League social that was to have been held this (Thursday) evening, has been postponed until Friday evening of this week.

At a recent meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association, a committee was appointed for the purpose of selling the creamery property for the highest price obtainable.

Among the ten additional committees appointed by Speaker William McKinley on Wednesday, we notice the name of Thos. E. Graham appearing on the following: "State and Municipal Civil Service Reform," "Municipal Corporations," and "State and County Fairs."

NOTICE FOR BIDS

On the Property and Contents of the Antioch Creamery Association

Public Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Antioch Creamery Association, located at Antioch, Lake county, Illinois, will receive sealed bids on and up to Thursday, May 1, 1913, for the sale of the Antioch Creamery, its contents and out-buildings, which are as follows:

Lot, 60x150 feet. Two-story building 28x40 feet; one-story boiler room, 22x29 feet; ice house, 16x20, 18 feet high; 65 feet shed and barn; 20-horse power boiler; 14 horse power engine; 2 separators; 1 cream-vat; 1 600 gallon churn; 1 vat heater; 1 20-barrel water tank; 1 steam pump.

Bids will be received on the whole property, or any part thereof, and the directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Send all bids to the secretary, A. N. Tiffany, Antioch, Ill.

N. J. Crowley, President.
A. N. Tiffany, Secretary.

Hay, straw and oats at Hunt's. adv
Come in and see the new I. H. C. corn planter with automatic marker at Hunt's.

The new garage which Wm. Kelly is having erected in the rear of his blacksmith shop is now under headway.

The married men gave a card party in the Woodman hall Wednesday evening. A good time was had by all.

Wm. Volkman informs us that as soon as the weather permits that he will begin the erection of a new garage on his property on Main street.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Louis Hagerman, Tuesday afternoon, April 10, 1913. All are very cordially invited. Maude S. Robinson, sec'y.

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held at the court house in Waukegan, April 18, for the purpose of organization and the election of a chairman.

R. A. Lugar is slowly recovering from his recent severe attack of pneumonia, but his father, Mr. Lugar of Kenosha, who has been here for the past few weeks helping to care for him is now ill with the same disease.

Many farmers are complaining of the backward spring, claiming that on account of the continued rains they have been unable to begin their spring work, and that the prospects are that they will be far behind the usual time with their planting.

The Grayslake Times last week gave Antioch the credit of the prospect of possessing four lumber yards, beginning with the present season. You have it on us brother Niehaus, we can only count one in reality, and a rumor of a prospective one looming up in the distance.

Be Glad of Advice.
One should always be glad of advice, and willing to take it into consideration—if it is offered in the right spirit.

This does not mean that one must necessarily follow all advice that is offered; that would be worse than taking no advice at all.

I mean that in a difficult situation you should hear what a large number of wise people have to suggest, and then go home quietly and think over all that you have heard, and then make up your own mind.

That's the way to do!—Chicago Tribune.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

I want everybody in Antioch and vicinity to come to the entertainment given by the Winston Melody Makers at the church Friday, April 18th, for two reasons: First because it will be the best entertainment for 25 cents, we have had in Antioch in a long time, and secondly because the profit from the entertainment will go towards the pipe organ and debt fund and we need the money. Mr. Winston is a colored minister of the African M. E. church, his dialect readings from Dunbar at the Epworth League banquet last February was immensely enjoyed by everyone present. The night was stormy so only a few were fortunate enough to hear him. Mr. and Mrs. Winston are musicians of unusual ability. Come and hear them sing and you will not regret it. Get your tickets from some member of the Ladies Aid society or the pastor.

We are anxious to get all subscriptions for the pipe organ and parsonage debt in and paid before May 1st, as we

expect to order the organ at that time. Those who have already made their subscriptions may pay it to Mr. Ziegler any time. We still need a considerable sum and we can only succeed if you help us. If I have not had an opportunity to see you about a subscription, will you not be kind enough to let me know that you will help.

The topic of the sermon next Sunday morning will be: "The Lost Coin". Evening song and preaching service at 7:30 o'clock. You are welcome.

A. O. Stixrud,
Pastor.

Look Within.

The things that are unseen are the true forces and substances of life—wisdom, love or desire, ideals.

The things that are seen are ever changing for something better.

Therefore, we look within for our peace and happiness and we value a clear conscience above rubies. We value above loves, lands and honors that inner quiet, the well-done of the universal spirit witnessing with ours that all is well no matter what passes.

—Elizabeth Towne in Nautilus.

Going

To Move?

Remember that in house, one of the most precautions to take is it is wired for electricity.

If it is not wired; you have the only absolute light; your wife can't, at the of a few cents, be entirely relieved from the fatigue accompanies the pedaling of sewing machine; she can't in the modern way that confine all the heat to the iron and leaves the atmosphere of the room comfortable and sanitary; she can't do the washing without tiring herself out when there is no laundress to be had.

A little electric current goes a long way towards lightening the domestic load. See that the house is wired.

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer
and
Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS

Phone 311
Also Farmer's Line

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.
UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y.

ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Dora Sablin, W. M.

IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

J. C. James, Jr.
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Favorable Rates and Good Com.

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch

Spectacles Scientific



C. F. I.

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DEAR MR. CUSTOMER:—

Don't be weak on the price proposition, it's really a secondary consideration.

"Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten"

A growth based on honest endeavor to give quality, to emphasize the good, to avoid or, is permanent and carries within itself an impetus for continual advancement.

We handle the very best material on the market, and our prices are based upon the Quality of the article.

PLUMBING & HEATING, a specialty. Strictly sanitary plumbing (Guaranteed) whether your water supply is from city or otherwise.

Prices and Estimates given on the following

Hot water, steam, warm air furnace heating, acetylene and gasoline gas piping and fixtures, pneumatic water supply systems, gasoline and kerosene engines, pumps and well supplies, pipe and fittings, galvanized iron cornices, eaves troughs and gutter, builders hardware, stoves and ranges, gasoline and kerosene stoves, fishing tackle, American wire field fencings, guns and ammunition, National copper cable lighting rods and General Repairing

Ask for our HOME TRADE PRICE MAKER CATALOGUE

Illustrating and Quoting
Exceptionally low prices, on

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Williams Bros. Antioch Store
Inc. Established 1871

Phones—Long Distance and Farmers Line

Pianos and Player Pianos

Talking machines, Records, Cylinder and disc, Record cabinets, Music cabinets, Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Cases, Music Satchels and rolls, Cameras, we also carry supplies of all kinds.

Singer Sewing Machines and Supplies

LATEST SHEET MUSIC

== TRY US ==

HONEST GOODS and HONEST PRICES

Easy Terms Given

FULTON MUSIC COMPANY

Van Patten Bld'g. Antioch, Illinois

TUNING AND REPAIRING

Leave your order with us if you

Want a Real First Class tuning done on your piano or refinished by a man with 15 yrs experience with one of the largest houses in Chicago.

The price is right and work guaranteed

RUBBERS FOR 50c.

Men's Heavy Dull Finish Roll Edge Rubbers

50c.

Sizes 6 to 11

Dozens of them but at the price they won't last long

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

OUNDS WAR ALARM

ON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG IN
STRIKING SPEECH IN REICH-
STAG ON TAXES.

BIG DANGER IN PAN-SLAVISM

Chancellor of the German Empire De-
clares Large Element in Russia
and France Threaten the
Peace of the World.

Berlin, Germany, April 9.—"If out-
side forces should threaten us Ger-
many must stand ready with her last
man," declared Dr. Von Bethmann-
Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in
parliament Monday when submitting
the government's bills for increasing
the army and providing new forms of
taxation. His speech was a striking
one, although he qualified his warning
with the admissions that "a European
conflagration in all probability will
not occur."

"The good intentions of the French
and Russian governments are beyond
question," declared the chancellor,
"but Germany must reckon with the
great force of modern public opinion,
which in the form of French warlike
patriotism and Russian pan-Slavism
threatens the peace of the world
against the wishes of the great masses
of both people."

It was noteworthy that in the chan-
cellor's speech Great Britain was re-
ferred to only as a pacific factor.

The imperial chancellor opened his
speech by pointing out that the
strength of the army had not kept
pace with the growth of the German
nation and asked: "Can Germany al-
low itself the luxury of dispensing
with tens of thousands of trained sol-
diers?" He continued:

"The conditions of Europe have
been radically changed by the Balkan
war, which has substituted for the
passive European Turkey other states
of feverish political activity. In all
this there are factors of progress, in-
deed; but should a great European
conflagration between Germany and
pan-Slavism come, this change would
alter the balance in German's dis-
favor. This does not alter the fact that
I consider this conflict probably will
be avoided."

The chancellor declared he had
made special efforts since assuming
office to cultivate good relations with
Russia, and believed the Russian
ruler and the Russian ministers recip-
rocated.

"But the events of the war," he ad-
ded, "have greatly strengthened the
pan-Slavic current in Russia, and this
is a danger for peace."

"Germany," the chancellor said,
"has been working to mitigate the
Austro-Russian tension, but should
war break out the German empire
would unhesitatingly fight beside her
ally."

CORPORATIONS ESCAPE LEVY

Supreme Tribunal Rules Those Leas-
ing All Property Need Not
Pay Federal Tax.

Washington, April 9.—Hundreds of
corporations will be relieved from
paying the federal corporation tax by
a decision of the Supreme court Mon-
day to the effect that corporations
leasing all their property and having
no income except that yielded by the
lease are not "doing business" and
therefore are not subject to tax by
the governments.

This phase of the corporation tax
arose in the case of the Mine Hill &
Schuylkill Haven Railroad company,
once operating a railroad in Pennsylv-
ania, now leased to the Reading.

About 300 claims, involving \$700,000
paid into the treasury under the cor-
poration tax act, turned upon the de-
cision in this case. Besides the many
railroads leasing their property in a
similar way, nearly 100 telephone com-
panies are said to have leased prop-
erty to one operating company.

17 HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

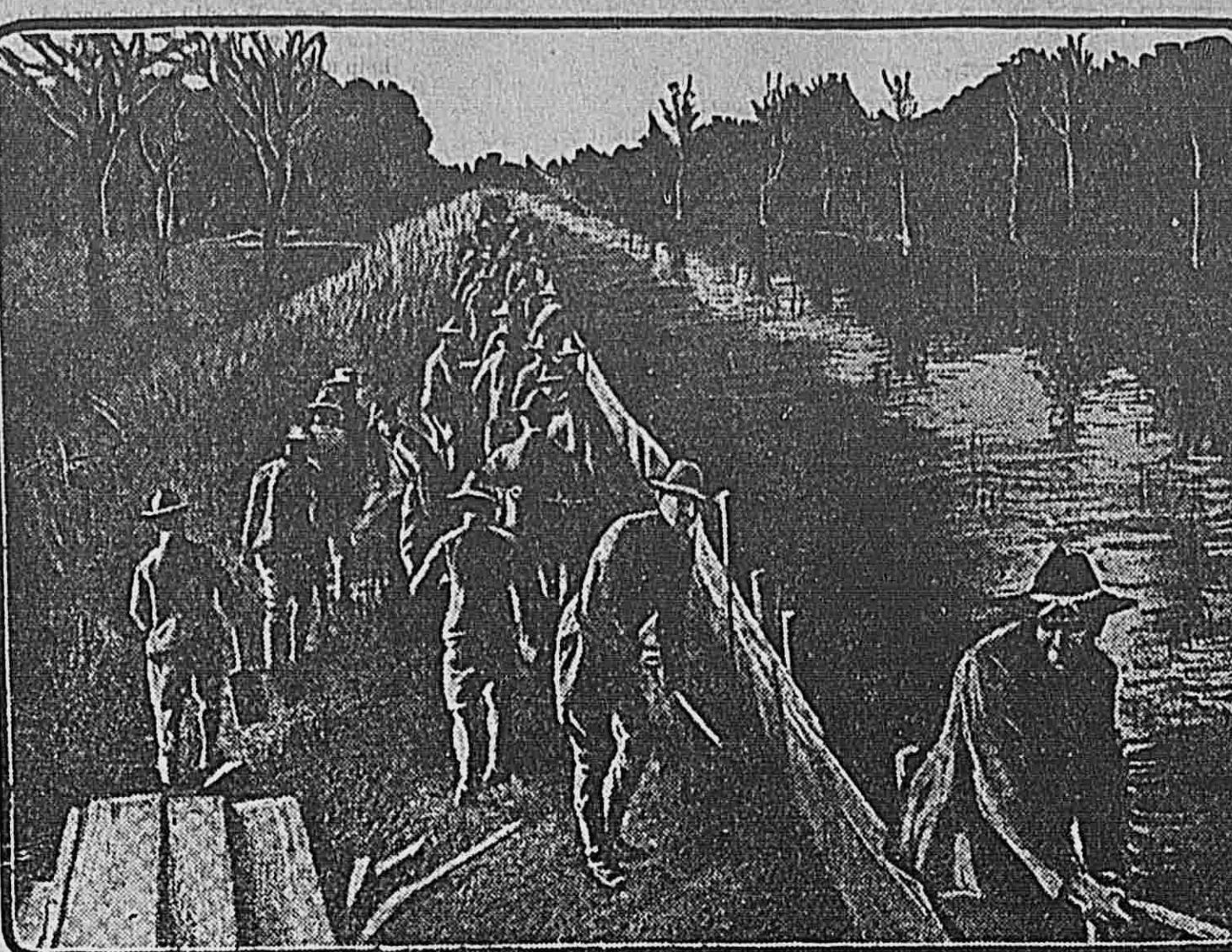
Men Asleep in Passenger Coach of
Stock Train Are Caught in
Big Crush.

Rockford, Ill., April 9.—Seventeen
men were injured in a rear-end col-
lision of stock trains near Fairdale on
the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
road Monday. The injured men were
brought to a hospital in this city. J.
D. Peck of Mitchell, S. D., and Frank
Walter of Hartley, Ia., received seri-
ous injuries, but will recover. Twen-
ty-four men were asleep in the stock-
men's coach when the crash occurred.
The coach and three cars loaded with
stock were burned.

American Wins in France.
Clermont, April 9.—The Grand Prix
Champion, 200 meters, was won
by the American bicycle champion,
Frank Kramer of Newark, N. J.,
who won the final heat
by a length in 13.15 seconds.

\$20,000 Short, Report.
Oklahoma, April 9.—Bank ex-
aminer charged of the First Na-
tional bank of Canadian, Okla., Mon-
day, that it was in a shortage
of \$20,000 which it was alleged was
being used for a town site.

NATIONAL GUARD WORKING TO SAVE LEVEE AT CAIRO, ILL.



Illinois state soldiers did heroic work at Cairo, Ill., in reinforcing the levee to keep the raging waters under control.

HUERTA RESIGNS JOB

PEDRO LASCURAIN TO SERVE AS
PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

Federal Forces Placed Between Two
Fires by Insurrection and Peace
Is Desired.

El Paso, Tex., April 5.—General
Huerta agreed Thursday to the nam-
ing of Pedro Lascurain as provisional
president to satisfy all factions in the
Mexican melee, said advices received
here directly from the national cap-
ital. Lascurain will serve out the
uncompleted term of the late Presi-
dent Madero.

As minister of exterior relations in
Madero's former cabinet, Lascurain is
entitled to serve as next in line, in
view of the deaths of Madero and
Vice-President Suarez. The Huerta
cabinet will be retained by the com-
promise.

This arrangement, it is said, has
been offered to the Constitutionalists,
now fighting the Huerta government in
northern Mexico.

The decision of the present pro-
visional president is said to have been
occasioned by the recent uprising of
Zapata in the south, which places the
Huerta forces between two fires.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Alliance, O., April 4.—Mr. and Mrs.
John Lucas, each sixty-five years old,
were struck and killed by a train on
the Lake Shore railroad near here
Wednesday. They were driving in a
curtain buggy over the tracks.

Minneapolis, N. D., April 7.—Sibel
Kahn of St. Paul, who was charged
with the murder of Abdullah Hassan,
a wrestler, also of St. Paul, was found
not guilty here Friday. Kahn pleaded
self-defense.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4.—Pennsyl-
vania joined the ranks Wednesday of
the states that have ratified the con-
stitution amendment to the federal Con-
stitution providing for the direct elec-
tion of United States senators, mak-
ing the thirty-fifth to fall in line.

Chicago, April 5.—Miss Virginia
Brooks, whose salvation of West Ham-
mond from a political ring gave her
title as a modern "Joan of Arc," was
quietly married in Chicago Thursday.
Charles S. Washburne of the Chicago
Tribune staff was the groom.

SIX STRIKE RIOTERS SHOT

Chief Sends for the Fire Department
and Mayor Later Summons
Militia Company.

Auburn, N. Y., April 7.—Six strike
rioters were shot by the police here
Friday in an attack on the plant of
the Columbian Rope company by a
mob of 300 persons. Two of the six
are fatally injured. After the shoot-
ing the situation became so serious
that Mayor O'Neill called out the fire
department and the local militia com-
pany to quell the disturbance.

23 Die in Congo Train Wreck.
Boma, Belgian Congo, April 8.—
Twenty-three persons were killed,
when an entire train with its loco-
motive, plunged through a railroad
bridge over the Congo at a height of
150 feet from the water Sunday.

Wilson Protects the Birds.
Panama, April 8.—An executive or-
der issued Saturday by President Wil-
son forbidding, under heavy penalty
the destruction of birds of plumage in
the canal zone, has been put into ef-
fect by the canal commission.

EXTRA SESSION ON

BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE
ARE CALLED TO ORDER
AT NOON.

SPEAKER CLARK RE-ELECTED

Representatives Take Oath of Office
but Usual Drawing for Seats Is
Omitted, Owing to the New Ar-
rangement.

Washington, April 8.—The extra-
ordinary session of the Sixty-third
congress convened on Monday.

Popular interest centered in the
house of representatives where Rep-
resentative Champ Clark, Democrat,
was re-elected to the speakership
shortly after the session opened. Rep-
resentatives James R. Mann of Illi-
nois, Republican, was placed in nomi-
nation for that office by the minority.
He received a rousing demonstration,
but was overwhelmingly defeated.

Other officers selected by the house
were as follows: Clerk, South Trim-
ble of Kentucky; sergeant-at-arms,
Robert E. Gordon of Ohio; doorkeep-
er, Joseph J. Sinnott of Virginia; post-
master, William M. Dunbar.

No election of officers was held in
the senate, that body having been or-
ganized before its adjournment on
March 17.

The convening of congress today
was auspicious in Democratic his-
tory. It marked the first time in nearly
a score of years that Democrats
have had complete control of the sen-
ate, the house of representatives and
the presidency.

The presidential proclamation di-
rected that both houses convene at
noon and promptly at 12 o'clock the
gavel of Vice-President Marshall fell
in the senate. A new chaplain, Rev.
F. J. Prettyman of Washington, de-
livered the invocation. The roll of
senators was called in the usual way
and committees appointed to notify
the house and the president that the
senate was ready to transact busi-
ness.

After the roll call the election of
speaker took place.

Then came the swearing in of mem-
bers. As the clerk called each state
and the names of members in the
delegation of that state, the delega-
tion presented itself at the bar of the
house and swore to perform its duties
well and faithfully.

Heretofore it has been customary
to make the selection of seats the
next business to be taken up by the
house at this point. This time there
was no drawing for seats, as it had
been determined that members should
have choice of seats on arrival each
day. Only to Leaders Underwood and
Mann and Chairman Fitzgerald of the
appropriations committee was con-
ceded the right to pick and hold a
seat.

Representative Henry, who was
chairman of the rules committee in
the last congress, then presented a
set of rules for the guidance of the
house. These were practically the
same as were in effect at the last
session. The rules were adopted.
Other routine business of a formal
character was then taken up.

Winnipeg Sends \$7,000.
Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Winnipeg
sent \$7,000 to the Red Cross society at
Washington for the flood sufferers.

Senators Lack Pay? Radical.
Phoenix, Ariz., April 8.—The state
senate working without pay since the
special session legally expired several
days ago adopted a resolution favor-
ing advisory elections for United
States judges Saturday.

Capture of Chinese Pirates.
Hongkong, China, April 8.—After a
bitter fight with a band of pirates on
the West river, Chinese soldiers shot
one and captured six pirates Sunday.
The remainder of the band fled. Over
\$150,000 was recovered.

JAPS FILE PROTEST

OBJECT TO PROPOSED CALIFOR-
NIA ALIEN LAND LAW.

Ambassador Chinda Calls at State De-
partment and Holds Extended
Conference With Bryan.

Washington, April 6.—Baron Chinda,
Japanese ambassador, called on
Secretary of State Bryan and during
an extended conference presented a
protest against the proposed Califor-
nia land laws.

After the conference the secretary
of state admitted the objections of the
Japanese were known to this govern-
ment two weeks ago. Mr. Bryan said
the negotiations were still in the con-
versational stage.

The protest from Japan in some
quarters is construed to indicate that
Japan believes there is to be a new
policy by this government affecting
foreign relations under which it will
be possible to obtain concessions
which were not obtainable under the
policy of Colonel Roosevelt, later
adopted by President Taft.

The only alternative to this belief
indicated by Japan's protest is a de-
sire to raise an issue with the United
States. In this case no one can fore-
shadow the end.

President Roosevelt answered Japan
when it was endeavoring to have the
federal government take California by
the throat in the school question and
sent 16 battleships to the Pacific coast.
For a long time the purpose of the fa-
mous cruise around the world was
kept secret, but it was finally admitted
that it was an object lesson to Japan,
a lesson that taught the eastern na-
tion that the "Japanese question on
the coast" had ceased to be a matter
of diplomacy.

The state department declines to
state whether or not there has been
any communication with Governor
Johnson of California concerning the
alien land law.

BIG TORNADO IN MISSOURI

Farmer Is Slain and Wife Injured—
Thousands of Dollars' Worth of
Property Destroyed.

Columbia, Mo., April 5.—One life
and possibly two besides several thou-
sand dollars' worth of property loss
was the toll taken by a tornado near
Sturgeon in Boone county Thursday.
George Mathews, a farmer (is dead,
and his wife is not expected to live,
while a number of farm houses and
barns were demolished or blown
away.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—Another ter-
rific windstorm, similar to that which
swept over Omaha on Easter Sunday,
struck just east of Fairbury, near the
Nebraska-Kansas line, according to
reports coming in Thursday. Consid-
erable damage was done.

200 SOLDIERS ARE SLAIN

Balkans Win Big Victory When Tara-
bosch, Outpost of Scutari, Falls
Into Their Hands.

Cettinje, April 4.—Thanks to the
sacrifice of 200 bomb throwers, every-
one of whom lost his life in a last
desperate effort to clear the way to
the town, great Tarabosch fort, which
for months has held the allies off Scu-
tari, fell Wednesday and is now in
the hands of the Montenegrins.

Peary Received by King.
Rome, April 8.—King Victor Em-
manuel received Admiral Peary Sun-
day who is attending the International
Geographical congress here. The
interview lasted half an hour and was
most interesting.

Roumanian Senate Head Dies.
Bucharest, Roumania, April 8.—
George Cantacuzene, president of the
state and reputed to be the richest
man in Roumania, died here Sunday.
He became president of the senate in
1911.

WOMEN AT CAPITOL

SUFFRAGISTS OF WASHINGTON
STORM CONGRESS WITH
BIG PETITIONS.

SEEK RIGHT OF FRANCHISE

Campaign of Revenge for Sentence
Given Mrs. Pankhurst Is Begun in
Earnest by London Amazons—
Much Property Is Destroyed.

Washington, April 8.—The capitol
was stormed Monday by suffragettes
at the opening of congress. They
presented petitions for the enactment
of a constitutional amendment resolu-
tion authorizing equal suffrage rights
for women.

Members of the house and senate
presented the suffragettes with about
150 reserved seats in the galleries
from which point they witnessed the
opening ceremonies. First arrange-
ments were to exclude them from the
galleries through fear of a demonstra-
tion. Their leaders, however, prom-
ised strict compliance with the rules
requiring strict silence in the gal-
leries during the deliberations and
proceedings in house and senate.

The gallant army had on its skir-
mish line as a clever stroke of diplo-
macy many wives and daughters and
cousins and other kin of the states-
men who are ardent suffragists.

Among the congressional ladies who
appeared in today's demonstration
parade up Capitol Hill were, Mrs. A.
B. Pitzer, sister-in-law of Speaker
Clark; Mrs. William Kent, Mrs. Wil-
liam D. Stephens, Mrs. E. Hays,
Mrs. Julius Kahn, Mrs. Edward Keat-
ing, Mrs. Ed Taylor, Mrs. Seldon
Ridge, Mrs. Genevieve Stone, Mrs.
Clara B. Taylor, Mrs. Robert La Fol-
lette, Mrs. Albert Cummins, Mrs.
Miles Polindexter and Miss Elsie Hill,
daughter of former Representative E.
B. Hill.

London, April 8.—The campaign of
revenge for the long sentence imposed
upon Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst,
which the suffragettes threatened, is
proceeding actively and seemed likely
to spread Sunday.

Many outrages were committed.
These include the complete destruc-
tion of the grand stand of the Ayr
racetrack in Scotland, where the prin-
cipal Scottish meetings are held, the
damage being estimated at \$15,000,
and an attempt to burn the new grand
stand of the Kelso racecourse, also in
Scotland. Two women were caught
red handed after they had ignited oil
soaked rags, which they had placed
beneath the Kelso stand.

BLAME AMBASSADOR WILSON

Louis Rojas Files Charges in Wash-
ington Accusing U. S. Minister
of Helping Huerta.

Washington, April 8.—Charges that
Henry Lane Wilson, United States
ambassador to Mexico, was "responsi-
ble morally" for the assassination of
President Madero and Vice-President
Suarez of Mexico were filed here Sun-
day with the state department by Luis
Manuel Rojas, vice-president of the
Mexican congress and grand master
of the Grand Masonic lodge of the
valley of Mexico.

Following are the Rojas charges in
part:

"I accused Henry Lane Wilson, am-
bassador of the United States in Mex-
ico, before the just opinion of the
great American people, as responsible
morally for the political assassination
of Francisco I. Madero and Jose Ma-
ria Pino Suarez, president and vice-
president of the Mexican republic,
elected by the people in 1911.

"I accuse Mr. Wilson, the ambassa-
dor, for having concocted against the
legitimate government of the people,
represented by President Madero and
Vice-President Pino Suarez, the threat
of an imminent armed intervention of
the army of the United States during
the day of fighting in the streets of
our capital."

GOVERNOR HOOPER MENACED

Chief Executive of Tennessee Re-
ceives "Black Hand" Threat to
Kidnap Children.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—Scrawled
on stationery of a local hotel, a "black
hand" letter was received Sunday by
Governor Hooper of Tennessee, threat-
ening to kidnap one of the children of
the chief executive unless \$500 is left
under a mail box, close to the Y. M.
C. A. building. The governor has ab-
solutely refused to discuss the con-
tents of the letter. It has developed that
the children are not allowed to leave
the governor's mansion at any time.

Road Officials Train Wrecked.
Hagerstown, Md., April 8.—A spe-
cial train of the Western Maryland
bearing President J. M. Fitzgerald
and other officials of the road and a
party of capitalists ran into a land-
slide near Hancock, Md., Sunday.

Workmen's Bill Passed.
St. Paul, Minn., April 7.—The work-
men's compensation and employers' li-
ability bill, largely a copy of the
New Jersey law, was passed by the
Minnesota senate by a unanimous
vote Friday.

Landslide Wrecks a Train.
Marshall, Tex., April 7.—Part of a
Texas and Pacific passenger train was
overturned east of Prentiss, La., by
a landslide Friday. The foreman
was killed and two other trainmen
were hurt.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of
the kidneys to rid
the blood of uric
acid, an irritating
poison that is con-
stantly forming in-
side.

When the kid-
neys fail, uric acid
causes rheumatic
attacks, headaches,
dizziness, gravel,
urinary troubles,
weak eyes, dropsy
or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney
Pills help the kid-
neys fight off uric
acid—bringing new
strength to weak kidneys and re-
lief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case
Mrs. George Haltington, Crawfordville, Ind.,
says: "My limbs twinged twice normal size, and
my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe.
I had awful pains in my back and terrible head-
aches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came
out worse than ever. I had given up hope when
I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured
me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Constipation

Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS never

fail. Purely vegeta-

ble—act surely

but gently on

the liver.

Stop after dinner

distress—cure

indigestion.

Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

GALL STONES HOME

REMEDY

For Gall Stones, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc.

Operations. Send for 16 page book on Gall Stones and the

Calculus Remedy Co., Dept. 449, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

OFTEN 80.

Chemistry Professor—What are

some of the uses of hot air?

Student—In oratory it is said to be

especially useful in warming the au-

diences up to the subject.

Secrecy Had Lasted Long.

Pensions are not the only things

commanded and forgotten. An in-

quisitive member of the British house

of commons was struck one day by

the presence of a policeman in one

of the lobbies. He wondered why

this particular lobby should always

have a guardian strolling up and

down and made inquiries. The re-

ords of the house were searched and

it was found that fifty years previ-

ously, when the lobby was being dec-

orated, a policeman had been station-

ed there to keep members from soiling

their clothes. The order never having

been countermanded, the constable

had kept his beat for half a century.

Not Pure Food.

"Madge looks good enough to eat."

"Be careful! They say she employs

artificial coloring matter."—Boston

Transcript.

Solves the

Breakfast

Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet

Post

Toasties

makes a most delicious

meal.

These crinkly bits of

toasted white corn, ready

to serve direct from pack-

age, are a tempting break-

fast when served with

cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is

a pleasant surprise at first;

then a happy, healthful

habit.

"The Memory Lingers"

PROPOSED TARIFF ON MANY ITEMS

A Concise Statement of the
Changes Made by New
Bill.

COMMODITIES ON FREE LIST

Rates Raised on Some Luxuries—Raw
Wool Placed on Free List and Sugar
Given Heavy Reduction—Farm
Products Reduced.

Washington.—Important changes in
rates on variety of commodities in the
new tariff bill now before congress
follow:

Barley malt, from 45 cents to 25
cents a bushel.

Buckwheat, from 15 cents to 8 cents
a bushel.

Oats, from 15 cents to 10 cents a
bushel.

Rice, cleaned, from 2 cents to 1 cent
a pound.

Wheat, from 25 cents to 10 cents a
bushel.

Butter, from 6 cents to 3 cents a
pound.

Cheese, from 6 cents a pound to 20
per cent ad valorem.

Beans, from 45 cents to 25 cents a
pound.

Eggs, from 5 cents to 2 cents per
dozen.

Nursery cuttings and seedlings,
from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Fresh vegetables, from 25 per cent
to 15 per cent.

Apples, peaches, etc., from 25 cents
to 10 cents a bushel.

Raisins, from 2½ cents to 2 cents
a pound.

Lemons—Present rate 1½ cents
pound, proposed rate 17 cents
package under 1¼ cubic feet, 35
cents for package up to 2½ cubic
feet, 70 cents for package up to 5
cubic feet, ½ cent a pound for lemons
in bulk or in larger packages.

Oranges, limes, grapefruit, etc.—
Present rate 1 cent pound, proposed
rate same as for lemons.

Pineapples, from 8 cents to 6 cents
a cubic foot capacity of barrels or
packages, from \$5 to \$5 a thousand in
bulk.

Chocolate and cocoa—Present rate
when valued from 15 cents to 24
cents, 2½ cents a pound and 10 per
cent ad valorem additional; proposed
rate 8 per cent ad valorem.

Value of Raw Wool a Factor.

Woolen manufactured goods and
clothing—Present tariff rates are
based in many cases on value of raw
wool. Comparison is here made with
the equivalent ad valorem duties as
previously estimated by the ways and
means committee on wool prices in
1910:

Combed wool and tops, from 105
per cent to 15 per cent.

Cloths, knit fabrics, felts and manu-
factured goods, from 97 per cent to
35 per cent.

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc.,
from 83 per cent to 35 per cent.

Cotton manufactures:

Curtains, table covers, etc., from 50
to 35 per cent.

Garters, suspenders, etc., from 45
per cent to 25 per cent.

Table cloths, from 40 to 25 per
cent.

Lace curtains, etc., from 50 to 45
per cent.

Miscellaneous cotton goods, from 45
to 30 per cent.

Earthenware and Glassware.

Cement from 8 cents a hundred
pounds to 6 per cent ad valorem.

Lime from 5 cents a hundred
pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

China clay, a ton, from \$2.50 to
\$1.25.

Fuller's earth, manufactured, from
\$3 to \$1.50 a ton.

Mica, manufactured, from 5 cents
and 20 per cent additional a pound to
80 per cent ad valorem.

Chinaware, decorated, from 60 per
cent to 55 per cent ad valorem;
chinaware, plain white, from 55 per
cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Cut and decorated glass from 60
per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Mirrors from 11 cents and 25 cents
a square foot to 7 cents and 13 cents
a square foot.

Marble, rough, from 65 cents to 50
cents a cubic foot.

Marble articles from 50 per cent to
45 per cent ad valorem.

Granite and building stone, dressed,
from 50 per cent to 25 per cent ad
valorem.

Iron, steel and metal products:

Reduction on Automobiles.

Automobiles and motorcycles, 45 per
cent to 40 per cent.

Ferromanganese, from \$2.50 a ton
to 15 per cent.

Round iron from \$6 to \$12 a ton to
8 per cent.

Iron and steel forgings from 30
per cent to 15 per cent.

Ball and roller bearings from 45 to
35 per cent.

Sheet steel or iron, now \$6 to \$13,
cut to 20 per cent.

Tin plate, now \$24 a ton, cut to 20
per cent.

Shotguns and rifles, now \$2.25 to
\$10 each, changed to 35 per cent.

Table and kitchen ware, from 40 to
25 per cent.

Steam engines, printing presses,
machine tools, from 80 to 15 per cent.

Embroidering and lace making ma-
chines, now free, made dutiable at 25
per cent.

The schedule carries a blanket
clause that articles or wares not spe-
cially mentioned shall pay 50 per cent.

If wholly or partly of platinum, gold
or silver, and 25 per cent. If wholly or
in chief value composed of iron, steel,
lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc,
aluminum or other metal. Tableware,
penknives and watch movements are
required to bear the names of the
manufacturer and country of origin.

Lead bearing ore, from 1½ cents a
pound to half a cent.

As to Aluminum and Lead.

Aluminum, from 7 cents a pound to
25 per cent.

Antimony, from 1 cent a pound to
10 per cent.

Lead bullion, from 2 1/3 cents a
pound to 25 per cent.

Nickel pigs, from 6 cents a pound to
10 per cent.

Chemicals, oils and paints:

Alkalis and compounds, from 25 per
cent ad valorem to 15 per cent.

Alum, etc., from ¼ cent a pound to
15 per cent ad valorem.

Bleaching powder, from 1½ cent to
1-10 cent a pound.

Fruit oils and essences, from \$1 a
pound to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Flaxseed and linseed oil, from 15
cents a gallon to 12 cents.

Cod, seal and white oil, from 7 cents
a gallon to 5 cents.

Crude opium, from \$1.50 a pound to
\$2.

Prepared opium, from \$2 a pound
to \$4.

Other and other earths: Present
rates range from ¼ cent to ½ cent
a pound; proposed rate 5 per cent ad
valorem.

Orange mineral, from 3¼ cents a
pound to 25 per cent.

Zinc oxide, from 1 cent a pound to
10 per cent.

Paints, colors, etc., from 30 per
cent to 15 per cent.

White lead, from 3 cents a pound to
25 per cent.

Sponges, from 20 per cent to 10 per
cent.

Reduction in Silk Goods.

Chiffons, clothing, ready-made, ar-
ticles of wearing apparel of every de-
scription, including knit goods, from
60 per cent to 50 per cent ad val-
orem.

Woven fabrics, from 50 per cent to
45 per cent ad valorem.

Beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons of
artificial and imitation silk or horse
hair, from 45 cents a pound and 60 per
cent ad valorem additional, to 60 per
cent ad valorem.

Lumber and wood:

Veneers, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Oiler or willow for basketmakers'
use, from 25 per cent to 10 per cent.

Willow furniture, from 45 to 25 per
cent.

Details of the Sugar Schedule.

The sugar schedule eliminates the
Dutch standard of color and reduces
the basic rate on sugar testing by the
polariscope not above 75 degrees from
.95 cent a pound to .71 cent a pound.

For each additional degree shown by
the polariscope test the additional
rate is reduced from thirty-five one-
thousandths of 1 cent a pound to
twenty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent
a pound.

The other items in the cane sugar
section are changed as follows: Mo-
lasses testing not above 40 degrees,
from 20 to 15 per cent ad valorem;
testing above 40 and not above 56 de-
grees, from 3 cents to 2½ cents a gal-
lon; testing above 56 degrees, from 6
cents to 4½ cents a gallon. At the
end of the section the following clause
is added: "Provided that three years
after the day when this act shall take
effect the articles hereinbefore enu-
merated in this paragraph shall there-
after be admitted free of duty."

Maple sugar and refined sirups, from
4 to 3 cents a pound.

Glucose or grape sugar, from 1½ to
1¼ cents a pound.

Unmanufactured sugar cane, from 20
to 15 per cent.

(A provision placing the articles in
this section on the free list after three
years is also included.)

Sugar candy valued at 15 cents a
pound or less from 4 cents a pound
and 15 per cent, ad valorem to 2
cents a pound; valued at more than
15 cents a pound, from 50 to 25 per
cent.

(Cuban sugars by treaty arrange-
ments come in at a 20 per cent. reduc-
tion from the regular duties.)

Scrap tobacco, taken from a general
classification, at a rate of 55 cents a
pound, and given an individual classi-
fication of 35 cents a pound.

Flax, hemp and jute:

Flag, hatched, from 3 to 1½ cents a
pound.

Tow and flax, from \$20 to \$10 a
ton.

Hemp and tow of hemp, from 1 cent
to ½ cent a pound.

Hemp, hatched, from 2 to 1 cent a
pound.

Mattings, Linoleum, Etc.

Floor mattings, from 3¼ cents to ½
cent a square yard.

Linoleum and oilcloth, now classi-
fied from 8 cents a square and 25 per
cent, to 10 cents a square yard and
20 per cent, reclassified at the fol-
lowing rates—plain or stamped linoleum,
30 per cent.; linoleum, 35 per
cent.; oilcloth, 15 per cent.

Pile fabrics, from 60 to 40 per cent.

Bags or sacks of single jute yarns,
from ½ cents a pound and 15 per cent
to 25 per cent.

Paper and Books:

Printing paper (other than paper
commercially known as hand made or
machine hand made paper. Japan paper
and imitation Japan paper by
whatever name known), unsized, sized
or glued, suitable for the printing of
books and newspapers, but not for cov-
ers or bindings, not specially pro-
vided for in this section, valued above
2½ cents a pound, 12 per cent, ad
valorem: "Provided, however, that if
any country, dependency, province or
other subdivision of government shall
impose any export duty, export li-
cense fee, or other charge of any kind
whatsoever (whether in form of ad-

ditional charge, or license fee, or other-
wise) upon printing paper, wood pulp
or wood for use in the manufacture of
wood pulp, there shall be imposed
upon printing paper, when imported
either directly or indirectly from such
country, dependency, province, or other
subdivision of government, an addi-
tional duty equal to the amount of
such country, dependency, province or
other subdivision of government, upon
printing paper, wood pulp or wood for
use in the manufacture of wood
pulp."

Writing paper, from 3 cents a pound
and 15 per cent, ad valorem to 25 per
cent.

Envelopes, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Books, from 25 per cent to 15 per
cent.

Photograph albums, from 25 per
cent to 25 per cent.

Manufactures of paper, from 35 to
25 per cent.

Sundries:

Straw hats, unblocked and un-
trimmed, 35 per cent, to 25 per
cent.

Brushes and feather dusters, from
40 to 35 per cent.

Fireworks, from 12 to 10 cents a
pound.

Gunpowder valued at less than 20
cents a pound, from 2 cents to ½
cent a pound; valued over 20 cents
a pound, from 4 cents to 1 cent a
pound.

Furs, Hats, Gloves.

Furs, dressed on skin, from 20 to 30
per cent; partly manufactured furs,
from 50 to 40 per cent; furs for hat-
ters' use, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Hats, bonnets and hoods of felt,
taxed under the classification of the
present law from \$1.50 a dozen and 20
per cent, ad valorem to \$7 a dozen and
20 per cent, placed in the new bill at
40 per cent, ad valorem.

Women's glove gloves, from \$1.25 to
\$1 a dozen when not over 14 inches in
length; an additional tax of 25 cents
a dozen for each inch in length over
14 inches.

Women's kid gloves, from \$3 to \$2
a dozen, not over 14 inches in length;
an additional 25 cent tax a dozen for
each inch over 14 inches in length.

Cumulative duty on lined gloves,
cotton lined, from \$1 to 25 cents a
dozen; silk or wool lined, from \$1 to
50 cents a dozen; fur lined, from \$1
to \$2.

Musical instruments, from 45 to 35
per cent.

Photographs, from 45 to 25 per
cent.

Photographic plates, from 25 to 15
per cent.

Moving picture films, from 25 to 20
per cent.

Umbrellas and sun shades, from 50
to 30 per cent.

The schedule carries a general pro-
vision increasing the duty on manu-
factured articles not specifically pro-
vided for in the section from 15 to 20
per cent. Unmanufactured articles re-
main at 10 per cent.

NEW INCOME TAX STARTS AT \$4,000

Elaborate Provision for Gradu-
ated Payment System in
New Tariff Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Included in the
Democratic tariff revision bill is an
income tax section, which would re-
quire every resident of the United
States who earns more than \$4,000 a
year to pay a tax of 1 per cent on
his earnings in excess of the exemp-
tion. This would not compel the man
who earns only \$4,000 to pay a tax,
but it would demand that one who
earned \$4,100, for example, pay into
the government treasury an annual
tax of 1 per cent, on \$100, or \$1.

The bill also would provide higher
rates of taxation for persons with
larger incomes, adding a surtax of 1
per cent, additional on earnings in ex-
cess of \$20,000; 2 per cent, additional
on earnings in excess of \$50,000, and 3
per cent, additional on earnings in ex-
cess of \$100,000.

How Surtax Would Be Imposed.

Under the surtax provisions the man
who earns \$20,000 would pay to the
government each year at the rate of
1 per cent, on \$16,000 (\$4,000 exempt),
or \$160. If he earns \$30,000 he would
pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000, and 2 per
cent, on \$10,000, making his annual
tax \$360. The person with a \$50,000
income would pay 1 per cent, on \$16-
000 and 2 per cent, on \$30,000—a total
tax of \$760. The man with an income
of \$100,000 would be required to pay
1 per cent, on \$16,000, 2 per cent, on
\$30,000, and 3 per cent, on \$50,000,
which would be \$1,500, bringing his
total income tax to \$2,260. Anyone
with a net income of a million
would pay this \$2,260 on his first
\$100,000 and in addition he would pay
4 per cent, on \$900,000, which would
bring his total tax to \$38,260.

This bill also would re-enact the
present corporation tax law, imposing
a 1 per cent, tax on the earnings of
corporations, stock companies, insur-
ance companies and the like, but it
would exempt partnerships. This is
a flat tax, there being no graduated
scale as the earnings increase. The
few changes from the present cor-
poration tax act, concern chiefly the time
of making returns and the time for
collection.

The bill includes under its pro-
visions the property and earnings in this
country of persons who live abroad.

May Bring in \$100,000,000.

It is estimated by members of the
ways and means committee that ap-
proximately \$100,000,000 in revenue
may be derived from this new tax, in-
cluding the corporation tax, that
amount making up for the deficit in

revenues to be derived from imports
by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff
and the transfer to the free list of
articles that are classed as necessa-
ries of living.

Incomes of taxable persons shall
include gains, profits and income de-
rived from salaries, wages or com-
pensation for personal service of
whatever kind and in whatever form
paid, or from professions, vocations,
business, trade, commerce or sales or
dealings in property, also from inter-
est, rent, dividends, securities, includ-
ing income from property, income
from but not the value of property
acquired by bequest, devise or de-
scent, and also proceeds of life insur-
ance policies paid upon death of per-
sons insured.

Provision Made for Deductions.

The bill allows as deductions in
computing net income all necessary
expenses actually incurred in carrying
on any business, not including per-
sonal living or family expenses, inter-
est accrued and payable within the
year by a taxable person on indebted-
ness; all national, state, county,
school and municipal taxes, not in-
cluding local benefit taxes; losses in-
curred in trade or from fires, storms
or shipwreck not compensated by in-
surance or otherwise; debts actually
ascertained as worthless and charged
off; also reasonable allowance for
wear and tear on property; but no de-
duction will be allowed for expense
of restoration or improvements made
to increase property value.

It excepts also, in computing net in-
come, amounts received as dividends
upon the stock of any corporation,
joint stock company, association or
insurance company which is taxable
upon its net income under the cor-
poration tax provision of the bill.

The bill excludes the compensation
of the president of the United States
during his term, that of judges of the
Supreme and inferior courts of the
United States, and compensation of
all officers and employees of a state or
any political subdivision thereof.

System of Collection Framed.

It establishes a system of collection
of the tax at its source, requiring all
persons, firms, partnerships, com-
panies, corporations, joint stock com-
panies, associations or insurance com-
panies, and all trustees, executors, ad-
ministrators, receivers, etc., and offi-
cers and employees of the United
States having the control or disposal
of salaries, wages, interest and other
profits and income of another person
to withhold and pay to the collector
of internal revenue the amount of in-
come tax due from such person. All
such persons or firms are made per-
sonally liable for such tax.

Persons or corporations liable to
make return on incomes who fail to
do so at a specified time, are made
liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and
the penalty for false or fraudulent re-
turns is fixed at \$1,000 or imprison-
ment not exceeding one year, or both.

"In formulating this additional im-
post," said Chairman Underwood in
his report, "the attempt has been
made to provide not only a source of
revenue, but also a means of redress-
ing in some measure the unequal tax
burdens which result from the prac-
tice of basing the federal income ex-
actly upon customs and internal re-
venue duties. This is a system of tax-
ation which inevitably throws the bur-
den of supporting the government up-
on the shoulders of the consumers.
It correspondingly exempts the men
of larger income, whose consumption
of the ordinary necessities of life is
subject to tariff taxation in a far less
aggregate degree than is that of small-
er income earners, who expend the
greater proportion of their resources
for the ordinary necessities of life."

Underwood Defends Plan.

Speaking of the principle of tax-
ation laid down and the graduated sys-
tem proposed, Mr. Underwood de-
clared:

"The progressive principle already
has been sustained by the Supreme
court of the United States in the in-
heritance tax cases and there can be
no doubt that the same principle ap-
plies to the income tax included in
this bill and will be fully upheld
should it ever be called into question.
Owing to defects in personal property
taxation, the larger incomes in the
United States have for many years
been able to escape with less than
their share of the general burden of
taxation, and this inequity will be,
it is believed, in part overcome by the
plan proposed."

The bill provides that all taxable
persons shall be notified of the amount
for which they are liable under the
law on or before the 1st day of June
of each year and assessments must be
paid on or before June 30. For delay
in making payments and ten days af-
ter notice, there shall be added the
sum of 5 per cent, of the amount of
tax unpaid and interest at the rate of
1 per cent, a month from the time the
tax fell due.

The corporation tax provision, it is
directed, shall be computed upon in-
come for the year ending December
31, 1913, and for each calendar year
thereafter. It is provided, however,
that corporations may designate the
last day of any month as the day of
the closing of the fiscal year and may
have the tax computed on the basis
of net income ending on its designated
day. All labor, agricultural, horti-
cultural, fraternal, religious and mu-
tual benefit societies are made exempt
from the tax.

Has the Earmarks.

Guide—in front of you is the na-
tional capitol.

Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic?

Mr. Grouch—Angelic? Why, young
woman, how can you speak of it as
being angelic?

Miss Gush—Well, it has wings,
hasn't it?

WILSON DELIVERS INITIAL MESSAGE

Personally Addresses Joint Ses-
sion of New Congress.

A RETURN TO OLD CUSTOM

President Adopts Practice of Wash-
ington and John Adams in Pre-
serving His Views to Members
of Both Houses—Accom-
panied by Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—(Spe-
cial.)—The dramatic spectacle of the
president of the United States person-
ally addressing congress was staged
today when Woodrow Wilson deliv-
ered orally his first message.

Thus a Democratic president shat-
tered the precedent of communicating
with congress in writing, which was
established in 1801 by Thomas Jeffers-
on, the founder of the Democratic
party.

Mr. Wilson returned to the practice
first set by George Washington and
later observed by John Adams. He
interpreted literally that provision of
the constitution which provides that
the president "shall from time to time
give to congress information on the
state of the Union and recommend to
their consideration such measures as
he shall judge necessary and expedi-
ent."

Wilson's Plan Stirs Congress.

The purpose of the president, when
announced officially at the White
House, stirred congress as few things
have done in recent times. The pres-
ident was actuated in this matter by a
desire to obtain the benefit of pre-
serving his views directly to senators
and members of the house, rather
than through the course, so long ob-
served, of transmitting a printed mes-
sage by means of a secretary.

Aware of the degeneration of the
receipt of a presidential communica-
tion into a routine proceeding, Presi-



President Wilson.

dent Wilson decided to return to the
old spectacular custom and force the
two houses of congress to listen to
his views.

His decision in this respect met
with the cordial approval of Senator
Kern, the Democratic leader in the
senate, and the approval of Congress-
man Underwood, the Democratic lead-
er in the house. The latter introduced
a resolution in the house Monday in-
viting the senate to a joint session to-
day. The senate accepted promptly
the invitation. The president was
formally requested to address con-
gress.

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RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Lola Avery is visiting relatives in Rockford.

Frank Hamlin was in Chicago Saturday on business.

N. G. Lentzner spent the week end in Wisconsin towns.

G. A. Mitchell spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Mayme Leonard spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Fred Meyer and Miss Margaret are sick with the measles.

Harold Daniels was confined to the house last with the mumps.

Jas. Kerr and Paul Avery transacted business in Waukegan Friday.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nadr last Friday, April 4.

R. Wendland and family are spending some time at their Lake Villa home.

T. D. Sexton of Chicago spent several days last week at his farm here and also enjoying duck hunting.

Mrs. Oliver Mathews, Mrs. Jessie Steffenburg and Ernest Shephardson are the latest to entertain the mumps.

Mrs. Krupp and son, who have been at one of the Lehmann cottages all winter started Monday for their future home in Iowa.

P. S. Daniels spent last week at his home here, the roads and weather being unfavorable for his business as traveling salesman.

Herman Meier and wife are intending to make Lake Villa their future home this summer and will occupy their cottage in Burnett's addition.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin entertained a few friends at her home Saturday evening in honor of her birthday. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Steffedberg entertained their friends at Hamlin's hall last Tuesday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent in music and dancing, refreshments were served and the bridal couple were showered with congratulations and good wishes.

On Tuesday of this week the Royal Neighbors gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Jessie Steffberg. A number of useful and ornamental gifts were showered on the bride and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by the ladies.

More cottages are needed in Lake Villa, as several families are contemplating changing, some are coming to Lake Villa and no empty houses. Who is ready to supply the demand?

Notice to members of Cedar Lake Camp Number 460. Royal Neighbors knowing themselves indebted to me for dues and assessments are kindly requested to call and settle. Oia Barnstable, Recorder Number 460, R. N. A.

Belgian Economy.

Several Belgian cavalry officers were sent to a horse fair at Ciney, in the Ardennes, to buy ten horses at a cost of not more than 47 pounds each. They found nine horses the price of which was within the limit, but for the tenth 46 pounds was demanded.

The officers thereupon sent a telegram to the Belgian war office asking whether they should buy this horse and pointing out that if they did not buy it they would have to go to the next fair and the expenses for the additional journey would amount to 20 pounds. The war office replied, "Comply with your instructions." As a result they had to go to the next fair and 20 pounds was spent to save 2 pounds.—Russels Petit Bleu.

HICKORY

Miss Lois Smith spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. Stewart of Gurnee visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tuft spent Sunday at the Pedersen home.

Mrs. O. Hollenbeck visited the past week with her sister in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Pedersen entertained relatives from Burlington Sunday.

The Aid society was well attended last week Wednesday in spite of the roads.

Hickory school is getting ready to play tennis. A new tennis court is being erected.

The Cemetery will meet on Thursday afternoon, April 17, at the church. Supper served.

The "Hard Times" social that was to have been held on Wednesday of this week, was postponed until Wednesday April 16.

RUSSELL

Dr. Young of Gurnee was a caller here Sunday.

Miss Minnie Reeves is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Larsen are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born last Wednesday.

Mrs. Allen Dixon was called to Pikeville on account of the illness of her daughter.

Mrs. C. A. Edwards was a Racine visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colby of Forest Glenn visited here Sunday.

Preaching at the church Sunday evening. Everyone invited.

MILLBURN

Miss C. Bate was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

A. E. Jack spent over Sunday with his family here.

Wm. Meier having sold his farm will have a sale this week.

W. J. White and wife have moved into the McGuire house.

The C. E. Society will repeat their home talent play on April 11.

Mrs. Jessie Yule of Somers visited her mother here the past week.

Harry Eusden of Marne, Iowa, spent several days with relatives here.

Newton Levoy had a sale Wednesday and will soon move to Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Neihaus are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy, born April 2.

Wm. McGuire having rented his house he has moved his household goods to the farm where he will reside in the future.

ONCE A TERM OF REPROACH

Golf "Caddying" Not Always the Respectable Occupation It Is in This Century.

It is delightful to the average citizen to discover that the golf player can display a kindly human sentiment outside the strict rules of "the royal and ancient," and it is cheering to note that that flood is just now pouring out toward the caddy. This constant subject for cynical speech and caustic picture is to be suitably provided for, and an accomplished golfer pleads almost with tears in his voice that "caddies are identified with the one pleasure which helps the elderly gentlemen to feel young." The hearts even of the well preserved middle-aged cannot but be touched by such an appeal; and yet there lingers the haunting memory that the very name of caddy is suffused in some strange fashion with a shade of ne'er-do-well.

The earliest known use of the appellation, and then as "caddle," is to be found in the London Morning Penny Post, when George II. was still on the throne, and "the forty-five" was in very immediate popular remembrance. News from Scotland had it that "one Duncan Grant, a discharged soldier, who had passed in Edinburgh sometimes as a street caddy," had incurred a heavy penalty for a rather trivial swindle in a transaction over herrings. He was to be taken from the Tolbooth and "put in the pillory, to stand for the space of an hour, with half a dozen herrings about his neck, and thereafter to be banished from the City of Liberties forever."

It was a rough sort of making the punishment fit the crime, which some irate golfers would desire to revive for their caddies even in this more humane age.—Westminster Gazette.

Australian Cockatoo.

Australia and the islands of the Malay archipelago are the home of the cockatoo. About this time of the year the young ones are nearly all on the wing and with the parent birds are beginning to gather into flocks, according to custom. The snow-white birds circling overhead, with almost deafening screams, present a very beautiful sight at least. So elegant and orderly are they in their movements before alighting that even the farmers, whose grain they may be after, cannot help admiring them.

The cockatoo is very intelligent and makes a most admirable pet, but when his temper is aroused or he is displeased he suddenly changes from a dignified bird into a screaming fury.

Her Identity.

A lawyer who hails from the Sunny South tells this story.

"I had a rich client who died. He will set aside a certain amount to be paid to her negro maid in monthly installments.

"The beneficiary could not write her name, and each month I had her mark the receipt with an X. One day she handed me the receipt, signed with a circle.

"Didn't I tell you to mark an X to that paper?" I asked.

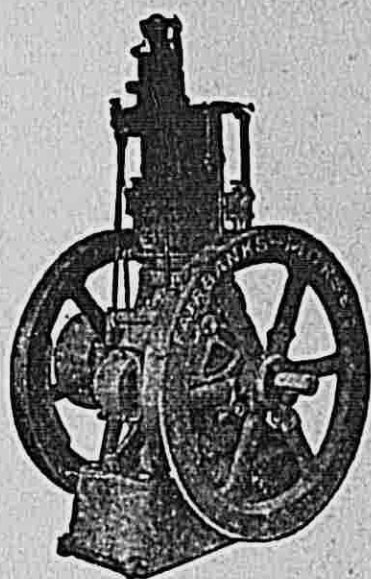
"Yes, judge," she answered, "but I'm married now. I done changed my name."

Played His Own Wedding March.

In a wedding ceremony at the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Reading, Pa., the bridegroom, Giovanni Pace, organist of the church, played his own wedding march while the rest of the bridal party entered the church and advanced to the altar. At the conclusion of the march the bridegroom proceeded to the chancel rail and met his bride.

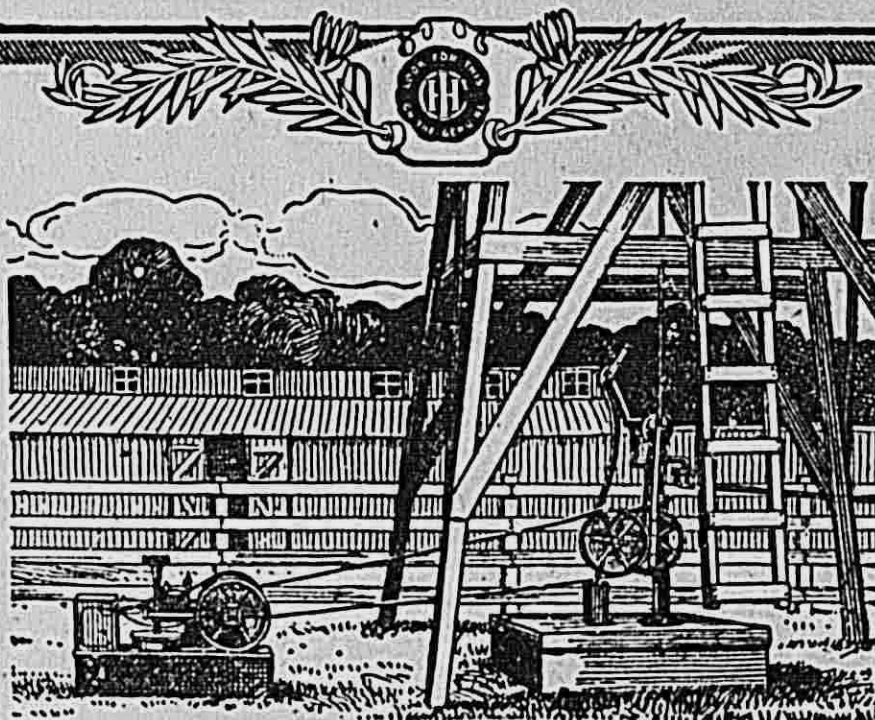
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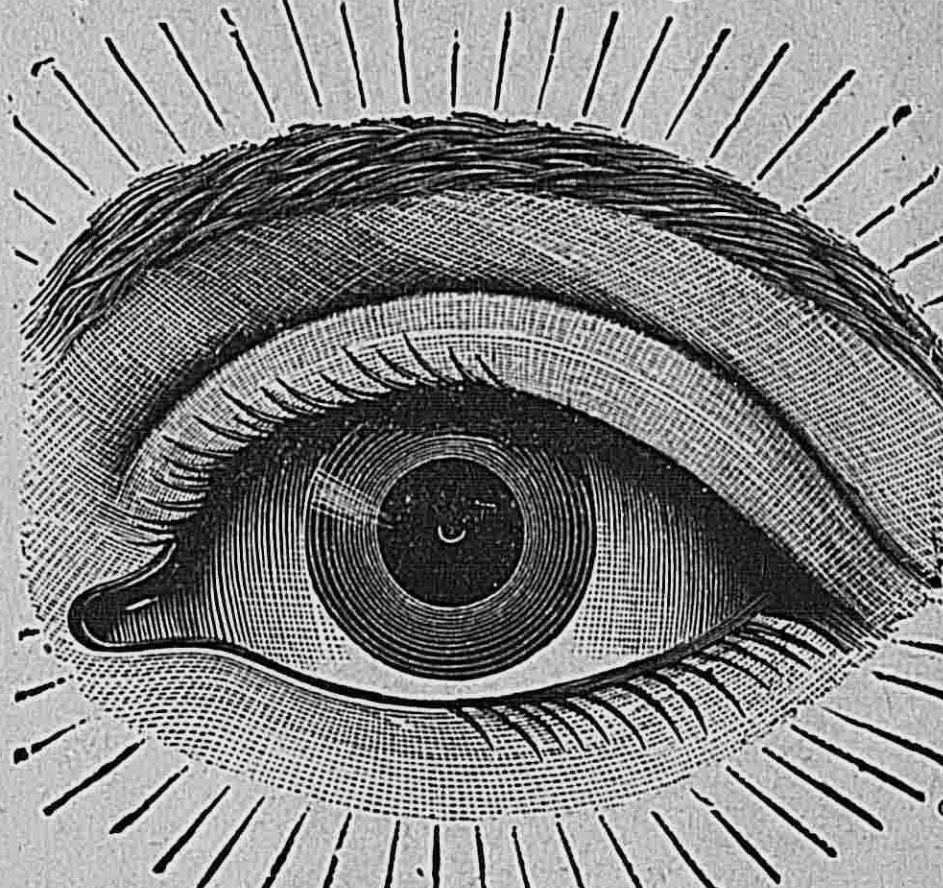
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Village of Antioch

Election Tuesday, April 15, 1913

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Village Clerk.

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For Trustees—Full Term
(Vote for Three)

☐ ARTHUR EDGAR

☐ HENRY PITMAN

☐ N. PULLEN

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